

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY OCTOBER 28, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 26877.

HARRIS HEARD AT PARTY RALLY

Large Meeting at
Downtown
Square.

Fourth District Leader
Makes Vigorous
Showing.

There was a meeting of Republicans at Emma Square last evening which was largely attended. The Portuguese band was there and there was a torchlight procession. James F. Morgan presided at the meeting and made a few introductory remarks. The speakers were Lorrin Andrews, W. W. Harris, Major Camara, C. A. Long, E. W. Quinn and some others. The principal address was made by Representative Harris and was as follows:

MR. HARRIS' ADDRESS.

Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Citizens and Ladies and Gentlemen: After the party of Jefferson had been duly convened, the convention of the untitled awaited in breathless suspense the report of its platform committee. In the silence of that moment the convention listened to the reading of a document, that, for its lack of issues, for its pledge of hearty support to mainland principles adopted by the St. Louis convention and which would ruin the prosperity of Hawaii, for its condemnation of the appointive power of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii granted by the Congress of the United States, in the Organic Act, for its cry to high heaven against the right of the executive to remove from office men, who are incapacitated by their inability, or otherwise to hold office, and whose capacity or incapacity make or mar the administration which the people hold responsible, for its wall of anguish because the executive believes that the welfare of the Territory is best conserved by the co-operation, and the working together of the Legislative and executive departments in the enactment of such measures, by the Legislative department as will insure an economical and efficient administration, for its advocacy of increased expenditures in salaries, at the expense of the taxpayers, for its declaration that thrift and ability in the wage-earner and merchant shall be taxed to the utmost to sustain these increased salaries, by increase of revenue through the income tax, for its absolutely false representation that the Republican Delegate to Congress urged private measures in advance of public matters of importance, for its really humorous pledge of its Delegate to Congress to disseminate correct information among the members of Congress and in the departments at Washington relative to local affairs, when as a matter of fact such candidate for Delegate to Congress, has been so uncertain in his own mind as to the true condition of affairs locally, that he has stood upon and supported the platform of three political parties in the last year, for its stolen plank on local self-government, for its distress at the passage by the last Republican legislature of the loan bill, and the floating of said loan by a Republican administration in the money markets of the world at par, for its endorsement of the Republican party's action in appropriating the funds obtained from the sale of territorial bonds for productive works only, for its endorsement of the Republican party's pledge to revise the tax laws, for its support of the Republican party's plank to pension Liliuokalani, for its approval of the action of the last Republican Legislature in passing the labor law for the protection of the working man, for its approval of the action of a Republican administration in the matter of fishing rights, for its favorable mention and endorsement of the sound and wise policy of the Republican administration and Legislature in its liberal appropriations for our public school system, as a platform it will go down in the history of politics in this Territory, as the strangest combination of endorsement and denunciation, contradiction and incompetence, that up to this time has been produced. To enlarge on this platform's inconsistencies, and its inability to appeal to the electorate of this Territory, I will ask the attention of this audience.

First its pledge of hearty support to the platform of principles adopted by the St. Louis convention, which among other things, advocates a revision of the tariff. Sugar, our main export to

(Continued on Page 5)

RUSSIA WANTS TO ARBITRATE BUT BRITISH SHIPS CLEAR FOR ACTION



THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, NOW HASTENING TO GIBRALTAR.

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SHORTAGE OF H. C. MOSSMAN

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 26, 1904.
Hon. George R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: Following my report of the 24th inst. on the office of the clerk to the High Sheriff, I now desire to submit the following report on the books of the clerk to the Deputy Sheriff:

Mr. Harry C. Mossman, the incumbent of this office, has been away since last Thursday on the island of Kauai, and did not return until Sunday morning, the 23rd inst.

Upon learning of his return I caused a messenger to be sent out requesting his presence at the office; after some time the messenger returned with the information that he could not find Mr. Mossman. Again in the evening the High Sheriff sent an officer to the home of Mr. Mossman to request him to come to the office. The officer returned with the reply that Mr. Mossman would be at the office at 9 o'clock in the morning, and as I could do no work in the office without Mr. Mossman, I sealed the safe over night.

The next morning after breaking the seal I had Mr. Mossman open the safe and I counted the cash found therein which amounted to \$876.40. Upon asking Mr. Mossman if this was all the cash he had he stated that he had about \$200.00 more which he had placed in a back room just prior to his leaving for Kauai. He then left the office for a moment and came back with \$200.00 in gold and \$20 in silver which he gave to me, making a total of \$596.40.

I then asked Mr. Mossman for all of the books which he kept and he produced three stub receipt books, a book marked as a cash book but which he used as a ledger for tax suit execution accounts, and also a hand ruled blank book used as a record of ordinary execution sales accounts.

I took from the tax execution sales a statement of the balances, showing total credits amounting to \$1,216.90 and debit balances of 17.50

showing net credit of \$1,199.40.

On checking through the items charged to these different accounts I ran across a number of entries for advertising for which Mr. Mossman could not show receipts. Next morning I obtained from the newspaper offices their accounts with the office of the

Deputy Sheriff, itemized so as to show each advertising item remaining unpaid and in checking over the list, either from the entries on his books or the voluntary admission of Mr. Mossman, I found a total of \$432.70 charged for advertising which had not been paid.

This amount of \$432.70 added to the net credits of the tax execution sales accounts, \$1,199.40, will make a total of \$1,632.10, which represents the total amount of cash which should have been on hand.

At one stage of my work Monday evening after striking a balance and noticing that there was an apparent shortage I asked Mr. Mossman if those figures were correct and also if the amount of \$896.40 was all the money he had in his care belonging to the Government, to which he replied that he might have more in some of the drawers of his desk, whereupon he took a bunch of keys from his pocket and unlocked a couple of the drawers of the desk where I was sitting and from one of these took \$275 in gold and \$4 in silver, which added to the former amount of \$896.40 makes a total of \$1,175.40 in cash, thus making a shortage in his accounts of \$455.40.

On asking Mr. Mossman how the amount of \$275.00 came to be in the drawer of the desk, he replied that he must have put it in there at some time and forgotten it.

I also checked in this office the court record with the record of fines and costs of the District Magistrate and find that these records agree, as also do the records of bail forfeited and all the money collected on these accounts properly paid over to the clerk of the High Sheriff and by him entered on his cash book.

I have the honor to be, sir, Yours very respectfully,

J. H. FISHER,
Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

VOYAGE TO HUNT FOR COAL.
Barl of Fitzwilliam Buys a Steamer to Prospect in the South Pacific.

as to the object of the trip, the Earl said:

"The explanation of my project is very simple. I have money which I desire to invest, and as I am already extensively engaged in the coal trade I prefer to employ some of my capital in developing fresh coal fields. I am taking only a boring plant. If I find what I am going to look for I shall have no difficulty, I think, in obtaining concessions, as most of the islands belong to the South American States, who do not usually raise difficulties in the way of granting these concessions. Some of the islands belong to the United States."

"Moreover, when the Panama Canal finally goes through all the islands and their trade on the Pacific side of the continent will be immensely increased in value. It is a little too far ahead to say precisely what I shall do to find the coal, but I suppose I will have to float a company and then take experienced men from my coal mines in Yorkshire and South Sea Islanders."

MR. ANDREWS PUTS HIMSELF STRAIGHT

Attorney General Andrews, referring to the Advertiser's report of the "straight ticket" meeting at the Moana hotel, made the following statement to a reporter of this paper:

"That article in the Advertiser relative to the meeting at Waikiki was not entirely correct."

"In fairness to Mr. Thurston I wish to state that what I said concerning my interview with him came up in this way: I was asked by one of the persons present as to why I did not see the proprietor of the Advertiser about the attitude of the paper which, it was generally believed by those present, was alienating the Hawaiian vote."

"I replied that I had seen Mr. Thurston and that he had stated that he saw no reason to change the policy of the paper and that he did not wish to see Mr. Aylett elected."

"That was all the conversation between myself and Mr. Thurston which I mentioned at that meeting."

"As there was no reporter present at the meeting, my remarks were misinterpreted and detailed to the Advertiser."

English Cabinet to Meet--German Boat is Fired On.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Gibraltar squadron has cleared its decks for action.

BRITISH CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The cabinet will meet at noon. Admiral Rojestvensky's explanation is received with incredulity.

ALSO FIRED ON GERMANS.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—It has developed that the Russian warships fired on a German fishing boat off Jutland.

RUSSIA WANTS ARBITRATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Admiral Rojestvensky's report has been received with sympathy and confidence. As the mystery is not cleared the outcome will probably be a reference of the report to the mixed tribunal at The Hague to ascertain the truth. It is believed England will accept this proposition. The suggestion that Admiral Rojestvensky be deposed will not be acceded to.

ENGLAND MAKING READY.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Notwithstanding the diplomatic check caused by Rojestvensky's report, England is preparing for hostile possibilities. Great naval activity continues. The Mediterranean fleet is hastening to Gibraltar.

AT THE MUKDEN FRONT.

MUKDEN, Oct. 28.—There has been desultory firing between the hostile armies. The Japanese are fortifying their whole line. The Russians are remunerating the Chinese for property destroyed.

RUSSIANS STILL AT VIGO.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—The Russian warships have been allowed to remain at Vigo to complete repairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Admiral Rojestvensky's report upon the fisheries incident has not yet been received. There is confidence that the affair will be peaceably adjusted. The cause of the firing upon the trawlers is attributed to a panic.

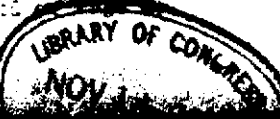
MORE CRUISERS SAIL.

CRONSTADT, Oct. 26.—The cruisers Oleg and Izumund have sailed to join the Baltic fleet.

ENGLISH FEELING SUBSIDES.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The assurances of the Czar that reparation will be made have somewhat allayed resentment over the firing upon the British fishermen.

(Continued)



POLICE CLERKS DOW AND MOSSMAN UNDER ARREST

Both the Police Court Employes Are Held on Charges of Embezzlement.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

H. M. Dow, chief clerk in the office of High Sheriff Brown, for many years and Harry C. Mossman, chief clerk in the office of Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth, were both placed under arrest last night on charges of embezzlement of public moneys entrusted to their care.

In the case of Mr. Dow he is charged with the embezzlement of the sum of \$572 alleged to be bail money which he loaned to police officers at high interest. Mr. Mossman is charged with the embezzlement of the sum of \$455.40, his books allegedly showing payments of various bills, especially the newspaper offices, where none had been made.

The arrest of Mr. Mossman came first, at about 10 o'clock. By that time the auditor had completed his work of investigating the accounts of the Deputy High Sheriff's office under the old regime. After considerable discussion, in which Attorney-General Andrews took part, with Sheriff Henry and Deputy Sheriff Rawlins, the order was given by the sheriff to have Mr. Mossman placed under arrest. Mr. Rawlins made the arrest, and bail was set at \$1,000 which is to be supplied by Mrs. Bertleman. Mr. Mossman at once sent for Attorney Frank E. Thompson, who will handle the case.

The arrest of Mr. Dow occurred about midnight at his home. He was released on his own recognizance. A long report had been filed by the auditor covering the investigation in the High Sheriff's office, showing that the money received from the Deputy Sheriff's office, including bail money, and which for the most part, is temporary money in the possession of the police department, had been used by Mr. Dow for private advances to members of the police force. This money in connection with other funds, on Mr. Dow's own statement recently made public in the newspapers, drew ten per cent interest per month. The report of these transactions is reported technically in the Auditor's report on the transactions, published herewith.

In the case of Harry Mossman, more peculiar developments were brought to light yesterday when \$610 more cash was reported to have been found by Mr. Mossman in addition to the two finds of the day previous, when \$220 and \$474 were produced, or almost sufficient to cover deficiencies in the cash account.

When Mr. Mossman came to the office yesterday morning to continue work on his books under the direction of the Auditor he handed the High Sheriff \$610 in gold, making the explanation that this money comprised the remainder of a tax sale account. He had forgotten its existence, temporarily, and had taken it home with him and left it in his trouser's pockets. He had then transferred it to a pasteboard box at his home and had neglected to bring it down.

The High Sheriff stated yesterday that he had received the money and would retain it. This money was not, however, applied to the shortage which later turned up and for which Mossman was arrested. All told, Mr. Mossman found \$1104 mostly in gold, in various cubby holes, but not in the safe.

Under the old regime there have been two custodians of the public funds received at the Police Station, and it is possible that under the administration of High Sheriff Henry the two offices may be consolidated, so that there may be a simpler system of bookkeeping.

Deputy Sheriff Rawlins stated last night that he had no one in mind for the position made vacant by Mr. Mossman, but that George Sea would continue temporarily in charge.

DOW AND MOSSMAN APPEAR IN COURT

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The cases of H. M. Dow and H. C. Mossman, former chief clerks in the police department, who are charged with embezzlement of public moneys, were called in police court yesterday morning and continued, Mr. Dow's to October 27 and Mr. Mossman's to October 31.

George A. Davis appeared as attorney for Mr. Dow who asked that subpoena issue for Governor Carter to appear at the trial. Mr. Davis wished to have the Governor put on the witness stand to show that Judge Lindsay had no jurisdiction owing to the Governor having his "undated resignation" in his hands. The motion and request of Mr. Davis on the Carter matter proved the only sensational feature of the day. Judge Lindsay took the motion under advisement and announced he would give his decision today.

Mr. Dow's bond has been fixed at \$1000.

High Sheriff Henry will not continue the I. O. U. system as it has existed heretofore but is trying to devise an improved method of saving members of the police force from want between paydays. To shut off abruptly the accommodation they have had so long Mr. Henry feels would produce distress among the men's families.

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SHORTAGE OF CLERK DOW

Honolulu, H. T., October 24, 1904.
Hon. G. R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: Pursuant to your request made to me last Friday afternoon I have made an examination of the books of the Police Department, and beg to submit the following partial report:

In the office of the clerk of the High Sheriff I find that there is being kept two sets of books consisting of a cash book and ledger each, one of which is called the Government books and the other private.

A trial balance of the Government books as of October 21st, shows the following:

Dr.	Title	Cr.
.....	Detective Service	\$50.00
.....	Prison Receipts	42.00
.....	Fines and Costs	565.70
\$567.70	Cash	

On counting the cash in the cash drawer of the safe I found as follows:

Gold	\$110.00
Small change	1.10
Paid bills	149.72

Memo. representing amount of paid bills awaiting the drawing of warrants by the Auditor \$78.33

Totaling

On adding these sums and showing a difference from the amount of the cash book balance, Mr. H. M. Dow, clerk to the Sheriff, handed to me from his pocket the sum of \$18.85, which added to the \$689.15 made the cash agree with the cash book balance or \$687.70.

A trial balance of the private books at the same date resulted as follows:

Dr.	Title	Cr.
.....	Bail	\$672.00
.....	Fees	31.85
.....	Police Account	30.40
.....	Arrests and Rewards	51.00
\$685.25	Cash	

On proving this cash balance I found on counting the money in another drawer of the safe:

Cash	\$.75
Bail receipt No. 6751 paid and not entered	6.00
Bail receipt No. 7673 paid and not entered	25.00
Bail receipt No. 7674 paid and not entered	100.00
Bail receipt No. 7675 paid and not entered	10.00
Bail receipt No. 7677 paid and not entered	6.00

Totaling

THUS MAKING A SHORTAGE OF \$337.50 FROM THE AMOUNT OF THE CASH BALANCE as shown by the cash book for this set of books.

There is also another cash account kept in a third drawer of the safe of which no books or record seem to be kept and on investigating these amounts I found as follows:

Sundry I. O. U.'s as per list

herewith

Making a total of

A short time after making up this list of I. O. U.'s and arriving at the result Mr. Dow handed me \$200 in gold coin which he claimed belonged in the drawer with this I. O. U. money. This amount added to the above total would show the sum of \$2,436.85.

This latter fund is explained to me as being private money which is used to advance in small sums during the month to the members of the police force and is repaid by the officers on the receipt of their salaries from the Government at the end of the month.

The following morning, Saturday, Mr. Dow gave me \$455, requesting that I place this amount in the safe. I took the money tied it up in a bag and placed it in the care of Sheriff Henry for safe-keeping.

On attempting to verify the balance of \$572 bail money, I was confronted by a charge appearing under date of July 30, 1904, as follows:

BAILS.

Paid out and not entered up, \$378

Upon finding which I had to discontinue my work in this line and get from the Receiving Clerk the stubs of the bail receipts and worked backwards again checking off those which had been paid or forfeited from the cancelled bail receipts which I find in the office and the record of the District Court which shows the amount of bail forfeited. As one instance of showing the manner in which Mr. Dow has been keeping these accounts I cite bail receipt No. 6761 dated December 23, 1903, and signed by McKinnon the clerk of the receiving station. This is stamped as having been paid by the clerk to the High Sheriff January 3, 1904, and is entered in Mr. Dow's cash book as having been paid December 21, 1903, or 7 days before the money was actually received.

I have checked back about six months on the stubs of the bail receipt books and arrive at a balance of but \$499 of bail money that should be on hand and from this I presume the balance of \$572 as shown by the ledger must be nearly correct; however, I will continue and make a further report on this matter.

I have also checked the book of the property clerk and find that there should be on hand \$20.45 "Evidence Money," and upon counting the cash I find that there is actually \$22 on hand.

On 23rd day of October, 1904, I checked the amount of money which should be in the hands of the receiving clerk and find that since his last payment to Mr. Dow he has issued receipts No. 7678 to 7684 inclusive amounting to \$550, and has this amount of cash on hand this date.

I am now engaged in the office of the clerk to the Deputy Sheriff and will probably be able to make you a further report tomorrow.

Yours very respectfully,
J. H. FISHER,
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Upon finding which I had to discontinue my work in this line and get from the Receiving Clerk the stubs of the bail receipts and worked backwards again checking off those which had been paid or forfeited from the cancelled bail receipts which I find in the office and the record of the District Court which shows the amount of bail forfeited. As one instance of showing the manner in which Mr. Dow has been keeping these accounts I cite bail receipt No. 6761 dated December 23, 1903, and signed by McKinnon the clerk of the receiving station. This is stamped as having been paid by the clerk to the High Sheriff January 3, 1904, and is entered in Mr. Dow's cash book as having been paid December 21, 1903, or 7 days before the money was actually received.

I have checked back about six months on the stubs of the bail receipt books and arrive at a balance of but \$499 of bail money that should be on hand and from this I presume the balance of \$572 as shown by the ledger must be nearly correct; however, I will continue and make a further report on this matter.

I have also checked the book of the property clerk and find that there should be on hand \$20.45 "Evidence Money," and upon counting the cash I find that there is actually \$22 on hand.

On 23rd day of October, 1904, I checked the amount of money which should be in the hands of the receiving clerk and find that since his last payment to Mr. Dow he has issued receipts No. 7678 to 7684 inclusive amounting to \$550, and has this amount of cash on hand this date.

I am now engaged in the office of the clerk to the Deputy Sheriff and will probably be able to make you a further report tomorrow.

Yours very respectfully,
J. H. FISHER,
Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

herewith

Making a total of

A short time after making up this list of I. O. U.'s and arriving at the result Mr. Dow handed me \$200 in gold coin which he claimed belonged in the drawer with this I. O. U. money. This amount added to the above total would show the sum of \$2,436.85.

This latter fund is explained to me as being private money which is used to advance in small sums during the month to the members of the police force and is repaid by the officers on the receipt of their salaries from the Government at the end of the month.

The following morning, Saturday, Mr. Dow gave me \$455, requesting that I place this amount in the safe. I took the money tied it up in a bag and placed it in the care of Sheriff Henry for safe-keeping.

On attempting to verify the balance of \$572 bail money, I was confronted by a charge appearing under date of July 30, 1904, as follows:

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LAUKEA NOW CAN SPIEL

Dole Decides He Can Talk to the Leper.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Judge Dole decided yesterday afternoon that Curtis Laukea, Democratic nominee for Congress, can go to the Leper Settlement, and talk politics to the lepers from the limits of the stockade.

The matter was heard in the forenoon and afternoon, the Board of Health's interests being represented by Attorney-General Lorrin Andrews, W. A. Kinney and C. A. Gahraith appeared for Laukea. It is presumed that Laukea will board a steamer this week and go direct to the Settlement, where he will address the lepers, but under the usual restrictions enforced by the Board of Health.

The answer of the Board of Health to the petition of Laukea to grant him an injunction against the Board to restrain it from preventing him from going to the Settlement, was read in court in the forenoon. Dr. Cooper, one of the defendants named stated that L. E. Pinkham, the President of the Board of Health, was not in the city and he had had no opportunity to consult with him as to the truth of the statements or allegations made.

He stated also that if the court decided that no person should be allowed to address the candidates, Laukea, the plaintiff would certainly be prevented from landing within the Settlement as any other man having no legitimate business would be prevented.

In the afternoon Dr. Cooper was put on the stand for the Board of Health. He told of the stockade at the Settlement to which one had to land from boats at the landing. Sailors from vessels landed goods and went no farther into the Settlement, the goods being handled by lepers. There were two fences about eight feet apart. This was designed to keep visiting friends from shaking hands with or kissing their leper friends and relatives. This was to prevent contamination.

"Does the Board of Health claim the control of the sea?" was asked by Mr. Kinney.

"We don't control the sea."

"Would you prevent any one from addressing the people from the sea?"

"No, sir; I don't think the Board of Health claims jurisdiction there."

"As a matter of fact have not people addressed the inmates from boats?" inquired Judge Dole.

"Not to my knowledge."

"Did not Prince David address the lepers from a boat?" inquired Mr. Kinney.

It was finally agreed that he had.

"I will say that the objection of the Board did not arise from the question of danger of contamination," said Dr. Cooper, "but it creates a mental disturbance among the people, who we might consider as invalids, or people who are not well. The feature is that its speakers make great promises and when they are not fulfilled, it makes a great deal of trouble and annoyance. It is the wish of the Board to keep the people out of politics."

"Personally, I don't think they should vote or have the right of franchise. It doesn't seem matters to have speakers go there to stir them up."

"Do you remember the Legislature going there?" inquired Judge Dole.

"What was the effect of their visit?"

"I remember the last Legislature," said Dr. Cooper. "The people had a meeting in their hall, there were a good many speeches made and promises made and many were not carried out. The Board had to suffer from that for a long time."

"What is the effect on the lepers as regards to their health?"

"It is not the effect on that, but it is the discontent that arises."

"Do you remember the assurance made by the Legislature that they would have county government?"

"Yes."

"How was that made?"

"I don't know except the statement at the hall. It was made by political speakers before the election."

"Were they not promised," inquired the Attorney-General, "that they would also have the handling of the funds appropriated for the Settlement?"

"Yes, I believe so."

The arguments were made by the Attorney-General for the Board of Health, followed by Mr. Gahraith for Laukea.

The decision was given verbally.

MANY WERE SENTENCED.

In Judge Dole's court, the following cases were decided yesterday:

Levi P. Kauohu entered a plea of not guilty to a violation of the postal laws, and his case was set for hearing on November 1.

Frank M. Barazo, sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor for forging a money order.

Imoto Hiramoto and Nakamura, each sentenced to six months' imprisonment for adultery.

Susataro Yoneno, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for conspiracy.

C. A. Gahraith was admitted to practice in the United States court.

GOT MAXIMUM PENALTY.

For killing his foster father, Yoshi-kawa Denjiro, a Japanese twenty-two years of age, will have to spend the remainder of his life in Oahu Prison. Judge Gear sentenced him yesterday to a life imprisonment.

While the case was in course of presentation to the jury, the defendant changed his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. The law provides for a penalty of from twenty years to life imprisonment, and the judge gave him the maximum.

Denjiro killed his father on Kauai about two years ago.

Attorney Hogan defended Denjiro and pleaded for clemency.

DE BOLT'S JURY CALLED.

Judge De Bolt asks that the following trial jurors report tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock: O. H. Berrey, W. M. Buchanan, M. J. Carroll, C. H. Chapp, E. S. Cunha, H. Henry Gehring, Douglas Kaona, A. C. Lovelock, Louis Marks, Edmund Norrie, John Schnack, Oliver H. Walker.

COURT NOTES.

The supplemental report of W. L. Whitney, administrator of the estate of C. Ahi, deceased, was filed yesterday to explain an item of "cash on hand" amounting to \$22.80.

Jessie Alexander Duval was yesterday appointed guardian of the infant minors under bond of \$100. The estate consists of \$3,200 in the German Imperial Bank at Berlin.

A motion to continue the trial of the sailor Geneau, charged with the murder of the negro Harris, was presented by the prosecution yesterday. Material witnesses, Lieut. Kountz and another officer aboard the cruiser Buffalo, are necessary to carry on the prosecution. The matter was taken under advisement and a decision will be given on the motion by Judge Gear today.

Berna J. Noblitt has applied for letters of administration on the estate of the late W. S. Noblitt. The inventory filed shows the late physician held a life insurance policy for \$3,000, and that he has real estate valued at about \$5,000.

The case of the Territory vs. Pan Kau, who is charged with an immoral crime, in which a small Chinese girl is the principal witness, was continued until this afternoon at 1:30, as the Chinese interpreter was busy yesterday afternoon in Judge Robinson's court.

It is reported that the Territorial grand jury will investigate the leak in their body by which secrets are given out broadcast.

The case of James L. Holt, Tax Assessor, vs. Wong Kwai was decided yesterday in Judge De Bolt's court in favor of the plaintiff as follows: Judgment, \$408.43; penalty, \$40.84; interest, \$119.68; advertising, 50 cents; total, \$569.43.

The trial jurors in Judge Robinson's court are requested to be in court this morning at 10 o'clock.

The jury in the case of Chang Chun, charged with malicious burning, found the defendant not guilty.

MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

There are many people who have pains in the back and imagine that their kidneys are affected, while their only trouble is rheumatism of the muscles, which can be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, or by dampening a piece of flannel with the Pain Balm and binding it over the affected parts. A pain in the side or chest should be treated in the same manner and prompt relief is sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Kalakiela Is Promoted.

Jack Kalakiela, for many years a clerk in the receiving office at the Police Station, was yesterday promoted by High Sheriff Henry to the position of Police Court clerk, vice Dan Renear resigned.

The new appointee is a Hawaiian, who has been studying law for several years. He has been a favorite clerk at the station, and has a large coterie of friends. He is active in Republican politics in the Fifth District.

Robert Parker, Jr., son of Senior Captain Parker, will succeed to the vacant clerkship in the receiving office.

Count Bonzi returned on the Sierra yesterday from the Colonies, where he went some time ago for his health. He is a son-in-law of Col. Spalding.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and above all, place at her command a bottle of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of homes. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Nervous Dyspepsia, Impaired Nutrition, Low Vitality, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Scrofula, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." "It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. At chemists,

CATECHISM, CLASS MEETS BY THE SAD SEA WAVES

Andrews Still Unable to Discover Reasons Why Incompetent and Irresponsible Men Should Not Have Taxpayers' Votes.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A quiet little heart to heart meeting of Republican voters of the first precinct, Fourth District, was held last evening at the Moana Hotel to debate the question of a straight or split ticket. The matter was discussed at considerable length and all who participated spoke for a straight ticket, although no action was taken. This is in Cecil Brown's own precinct.

Lorrin Andrews, chairman of the Fourth District Committee, and Mr. Towse, also a member of the same committee, were in attendance and gave their views on the subject in favor of a straight ticket for Republicans, much in the line of their speeches made on Monday and Tuesday nights at the second and eighth precinct meetings.

Mr. Andrews spoke of Mr. Aylett's connection with the now famous "Solid 12" which elected Beckley, a Home Ruler, to the speakership of the House. He said that at that time there was nothing against Kumalea, the caucus nominee, his record having apparently been clean, and under the circumstances, Aylett or any other Republican had a right to vote for him.

He said that as for Carlos Long being a tool of Ashford, facts did not bear out this statement. Ashford was the attorney who defended Kumalea and Enoch Johnson, while Long gave the testimony which fairly convicted Kumalea of embezzlement of public money. Long at that time was catering to the Hawaiians for their votes, and yet he took a determined stand for good government. Mr. Andrews said that under the circumstances he saw no reason why Mr. Long should be cut.

"This thing is going around among the Hawaiians," said Mr. Andrews, "and they hear of the white voters making ready to cut the ticket. This makes the Hawaiians wonder, after having been told all these years that they should be loyal to the party, why they should be asked to cut the ticket. If a man has a really bad record on the ticket I will not have the face to ask you to vote for him."

But we would like to know the reasons why the ticket should be split. None have been given yet. "As to the Democrats they have put forth a platform in which the burden of it is, 'Soak the Governor.' And then they want to soak the people by raising the income tax higher."

A gentleman present said that Lane had just as much excuse in former

times to bolt the Republican ticket and party as Brown, but he remained loyal throughout. He was beaten in three former conventions and he took his medicine each time, but remained with the party and worked for its nominees. Mr. Andrews confirmed this by a similar statement. The party had appreciated such loyalty and finally gave him a nomination. The difference between Cecil Brown and John Lane on matters of loyalty to the party was surprising, considering the course Brown had taken.

It was also stated in the meeting that after having been beaten in former conventions Lane had been urged to leave the party and accept a nomination from another party. He could probably have been elected on another ticket, but he preferred to be loyal to his party.

A gentleman also said that the movement for a split ticket was only an indication to the Hawaiians that the white voters wanted to "hog" the whole ticket. He considered this an injustice to the Hawaiians, especially with their large electorate.

Mr. Andrews then stated that he had asked Mr. Thurston about the Advertiser's policy and asked him, "Why do you attack Long and Aylett without giving any reason? Are you not alienating the Hawaiians by so doing? The Advertiser is urging everybody to vote against the Hawaiians. Give me a reason or stop mentioning their names in this way all the time."

Mr. Andrews stated that Mr. Thurston had replied: "I don't think after being committed to a policy that we should give it up." He had also replied, "I don't want to see Aylett elected."

Mr. Andrews stated that all the Advertiser would say of Aylett was that he was incompetent.

The speaker continued by stating that the voters should not be led altogether by what the newspapers might say. They, and especially the Advertiser, had their clientele and would sell their papers right along. The more rows in the legislature, the more scandals they could dig up out of it, of course made better sales for the paper. He said he did not really know why the Advertiser kept it up.

Mr. Andrews said he had not heard much of ticket scratching on the streets, but it was mainly in the Advertiser. Charley Hustace had stated in the meeting of the eighth precinct that he was scratching because he (Andrews) was the Attorney General.

HOW P. C JONES SURPRISED DES MOINES HOTEL MEN

Louis Meyer, who formerly served on the Advertiser staff and is now on the Des Moines (Ia.) Daily News, writes as follows about the visit of P. C. Jones to the Iowa city:

Hon. P. C. Jones created some excitement a week before his arrival from Honolulu by writing to a Des Moines hotel for rooms. He suggested that one room be reserved for himself at not to exceed eight dollars a day and hotel men have been wondering ever since what hotel prices in Honolulu are. The best rooms in Des Moines can be obtained for three dollars, board and all. Mr. Jones wrote to a Grinnell friend also for rooms there, making the same reservation. Grinnell is a small college town and a suite of the best rooms with board can be leased for eight dollars a week and less.

Mr. Jones and Rev. Doremus Scudder are the most distant delegates at the convention of the American Board of Foreign Missions and the National Congressional Council.

Mr. Doremus Scudder will read a paper on "Opportunities in Hawaii."

Mr. Jones had some interesting experiences on the way over.

He bought a round trip ticket from San Francisco, which included a section in a Pullman sleeper.

"I always buy a section, I am a little large and it is more convenient to have the upper berth up," said Mr. Jones in telling the joke on himself. "I did the same thing this time, and had a section reserved at San Francisco for

the entire trip I thought. Later I found I was good only to Ogden, and the agent promised to wire me my through section for the entire trip."

At Ogden we changed cars. The railroad agent hadn't sent me my reservation and I went to the local agent to get it reserved. He was very accommodating. Picked out a section, lower and upper berth. But the lower was No. 11 and the upper No. 12, just across the way. I tried to explain to the agent that I was the whole family, and that I couldn't very well get the benefit of a lower section and upper section with the latter some four feet away. He couldn't do any better though, and I thought I would fix it on the sleeper. A German, who hadn't been long in the country occupied my upper berth. He couldn't be induced to move for the love of money. Said he had been fooled and lied to by everyone since he struck San Francisco and didn't intend to take any more chances. I remained awake half the night trying to convince him that the upper berth across the car was just as good, but it wasn't until the colored porter used his most persuasive arguments that the change was made, and I made immediate arrangements then to have a whole section from Denver east."

Mr. Jones is a member of the Congressional Club of Boston and is meeting many old friends at the convention. He is one of the corporate members of the Congressional Board of Missions and was appointed to represent Hawaii four years ago. He left Des Moines for Grinnell this morning.

YESTERDAY'S ARREST INCLUDED KAHUNAS

Louis Michel was caught swimming when he should have been in school and will have to explain matters to Judge Lindsay this morning. Joe Montano and Juanito Raus, two Porto Ricans, had a little argument in a restaurant, which finally came to blows and now they are in the cooler. Yoshioka was arrested as a common nuisance and Ah Sing will have to answer to the charge of larceny in the second degree. Malia Loloili and her husband Loloili were arrested for practicing kahunaism. The only drunk of the evening was Makaaiana.

Mrs. C. W. Renear's father, Daniel F. Bethel, died lately at Millville, N. J.

REPUBLICANS OF FIFTH TURN OUT

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There were great things in the Fifth last night. About seven in the evening a parade, extending over two blocks, marched about the streets, finally ending up at Alaia Park shortly before eight. Many of the precincts had illuminations setting forth their characteristics and the desirability of voting the Republican ticket. First in the parade was a cavalcade of horsemen; then came a large body wearing red shirts and khaki trousers; next came a body clad in white throughout and behind these were representatives from the several precincts. All carried torches. A band was in attendance and cheering was frequent. At least

one thousand were present.

John Lane presided at the meeting, and, after a few introductory remarks, introduced the Mahelelona.

MAHELELONA SPEAKS.

Mahelelona said that it was a great pleasure for him to speak to such a large and enthusiastic gathering. Someone had said that he was in favor of the Home Rulers. This is not so. He is a Republican through and through and will die a Republican. He has pledged himself to the support of Republican principles. The Republican party is the party of, by and for the people, and they should appreciate that fact by voting straight. If the Democrats should win out, business interests would suffer. Mahelelona ended by predicting that the Republicans would carry all before them.

David Kanuha was the next speaker. He began by leading three cheers for the Republican party. He dwelt on the failings of the other parties. They were wolves in sheep's clothing and were only attempting to delude the people. The Home Rulers have shown that they do nothing when elected and should not be noticed again. The Democrats are only obstructionists and their platform proposes no definite benefits to the people.

Mr. Lane then introduced W. C. Achi who was greeted with applause.

ACHI'S ADDRESS.

Achi said the Republican party was the one that aided the people. He then showed how the Governor controlled legislation by his veto powers and showed that nothing good would or could be accomplished by a Democratic or Home Rule Legislature. He then spoke of the Democratic howl that Carter was a dictator. He said that all men who accomplished things had that said about them by disgruntled contemporaries. Caesar was called one and yet his fame and accomplishments are remembered to this day. The same thing had been said of Washington and Lincoln, two of the greatest men the United States has seen. "For your own good and for the good of your children, vote the Republican ticket." Carter is trying to give the Hawaiians a good government with equal rights and no special privileges.

OSCAR COX SPEAKS.

Mr. Cox said that the most vital question in the campaign is the question of platform. The Home Rulers believe in making extravagant appropriations without taking heed of the resources of the country while the Democrats uphold the National Democratic platform which is in favor of lowering the tariff. If the tariff should be lowered on sugar it would mean the ruin of these islands. The Democratic candidates have also pledged themselves to support an increase of taxes. This is unnecessary and foolish and would simply increase our burdens. The Democratic and Home Rule statements that the Republicans intend to take the franchise away from the Hawaiians is false. The Republicans could not if they wished to and they certainly have no desire to do so. I and my colleagues have pledged ourselves to work for the interests of the people and you should vote for us.

A STRANGER SPEAKS.

Mr. Lane then introduced Mr. David Davis, an ex-member of the Australian Parliament, who passed through yesterday on the Ventura.

Mr. Davis said that he was just returning from a five months' tour of the United States and had travelled all over the country from Boston to San Francisco. The chances were ten to one in favor of the Republicans this year on the mainland. For his own part he saw no object in changing the administration when the country was so prosperous under Republican supervision. (The speaker was unused to having his remarks translated and so stopped at this point.)

The meeting then adjourned to partake of a little liquid refreshment that was served in a back lot mauka of the park. As the beer went down enthusiasm for the straight ticket became pronounced.

VERDICT OF GUILTY IN DISTILLING CASE

Kbayakawa, in the Federal court yesterday, was found guilty on two counts of distilling liquor without complying with the requirements of the Internal Revenue law. R. W. Breckons, U. S. District Attorney, prosecuted the case, being attended by Roy H. Chamberlain, Collector of Internal Revenue. Lyle A. Dickey appeared for the defendant.

The jury consisted of W. C. Sproull, John Cassidy, C. H. Simpson, T. H. Hughes, E. L. Cutting, L. H. Dee, John Kidwell, U. Kruger, R. C. Lockwood, David H. Kaeo, Isaac Noar and K. R. G. Wallace.

Richard C. Lane, Deputy Sheriff of Koolauloa, who arrested the defendant along with M. Jo, and William C. Lane were among the witnesses for the United States.

Jo had pleaded guilty to the indictment, but had not been sentenced as yet, and now gave evidence for the defense. He claimed to be sole owner of the distilling plant, saying Kabayakawa was but his employee and that for only four days before their arrest.

Judge Dole, after receiving the jury's verdict late in the afternoon, continued the case for further proceedings until this morning.

Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Silas W. Terry, U. S. N., lately relieved from duty at Honolulu, has completed her visit in San Francisco and has sailed for Honolulu, where she will remain until about the first of November, sailing at that date for an extended trip to the Far East, returning to Washington via Europe some time next spring. Rear Admiral Terry, who retired in December, will make Washington his home for the future—Army and Navy Journal.

THE FIGHT FOR NAONE

His Lawyer Takes Another Tack.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Judge Gear, in an oral decision, overruled the plea in abatement and denied the motion to quash the indictment of Phillip H. Naone, charged with murdering his wife.

J. J. Dunne, counsel for defendant, noted exceptions to the court's ruling and then entered a demurrer to the indictment. This was argued forthwith, Deputy Attorney General Prosser, contrary, and the decision reserved until today.

The grounds of demurrer are largely similar to those of the plea in abatement. It is declared that no offense against any law of the Territory of Hawaii is charged and that the indictment is uncertain and insufficient because it does not fully or fairly apprise the defendant of the offense with which it is sought to charge him. Then it is declared that the indictment purports to charge the defendant with two murders in the first degree. Finally, it is said not to appear from the indictment that the grand jurors were ever charged by any court as required by statute, and that it nowhere appears when, if at all, the grand jurors were empaneled or sworn, or that they were either empaneled or sworn for or at the term of court in the indictment referred to.

GENEAU'S CASE.

The motion of Mr. Douthitt for continuance of the case of Geneau charged with the murder of Ulysses S. Harris, was continued until today.

Mr. Prosser filed an affidavit in opposition to defendant's motion for continuance. Mentioning the motion as based on the absence of two material witnesses for the defendant, the Deputy Attorney General goes on to say in effect:

That the Territory, at considerable expense and great inconvenience, has caused to be detained in Honolulu since July 5, 1904, John Edward Riley, W. C. Howard and Amos Kinnard, all witnesses on behalf of the prosecution, and that their testimony is so material that it would be impossible without their testimony successfully to attempt a trial of the case. That these witnesses are all enlisted men in the U. S. Navy and are being held in Honolulu on extra pay, at the request of the Attorney General's department, by the commander of the Honolulu naval station. That such detention is a great hardship upon these witnesses, two of whom are now entitled to their discharge, and should the court permit a continuance of the case a much greater hardship will be entailed upon the men.

Finally, "That in the event of said witnesses above named leaving the jurisdiction of this court it would be impossible to obtain their testimony upon the trial of this case, endangering the interests of the Territory of Hawaii herein and rendering it well nigh impossible, if not absolutely impossible, to secure a conviction herein."

MAHAULU MUST APPEAR.

When the case of Stephen Mahaulu, charged with embezzlement of Land office moneys while he was chief clerk, was called yesterday morning for disposal of the question of continuance, the defendant was neither present nor represented by counsel. As previously reported, William T. Rawlins retired as Mahaulu's counsel on taking the office of Deputy High Sheriff. Judge Gear made an order for defendant's appearance this morning, in default of which a bench warrant to bring him into court will be issued.

CHILD WITNESS CHALLENGED.

Pang Kau's trial for assault and battery proceeded yesterday before Judge Gear. E. A. Douthitt prosecuted, A. G. M. Robertson defending. The following jury is empaneled: F. H. Armstrong, James Brown, H. P. Kaohi, H. Carl, J. J. Dias, G. D. Mahone, A. C. Dowsett, E. Benner, W. C. Wilder, J. A. Lawelawe, C. J. Stone and H. P. Roth.

Mr. Robertson, about 4 p. m., objected to the testimony of Akiu, the chief witness, a little Chinese girl, on the grounds that she did not understand the nature of an oath and did not know the purpose of her appearing in court. From her answers he said that she thought she was herself being tried.

Mr. Douthitt contended that the child had answered intelligently until confused by questions, having said she was there to tell the truth about the defendant.

Judge Gear reserved his ruling and continued the trial until this morning.

EJECTION TRIAL.

Alvina S. Conrad vs. Liliuokalani, ejection, is on trial before Judge Robinson. A. F. Judd and E. A. Mott-Smith for plaintiff; A. A. Wilder for defendant. The following jury is trying the case: J. J. Sullivan, H. P. Benson, Lewis C. King, Harry A. Wilder, James Armstrong, James Nott Jr., Patrick Ryan, Hiram Kaaha, I. Bray, Percy Lishman, Sam. M. Kamakau and Arthur L. Soule.

MRS. BRENIO'S WILL.

Cecil Brown filed for probate the will of Kenahu Brenio, who left an estate in cash and stocks valued at \$15,000. Petitioner is named in the will as executor. After directing the payment of

(Continued on page 6)

BAD MOTIVE IS ALLEGED

Defensive Theory In Assault Case.

Pang Kan's trial for assault and battery reached the stage of the defense before Judge Gear yesterday. The theory of defense is that the prosecution was instigated by the father of the complaining witness, the little girl Akia, from motives of revenge. To establish this theory a fire claim is introduced, with an alleged fraud by Akia's father upon the defendant. G. W. R. King of the Auditor's department is a witness on this phase.

Akua was permitted to give evidence for the prosecution after an examination into her competency. This question was pending when the court opened yesterday morning. Although this child attributed divinity to Judge Gear, when asked about the supernatural, she made it clear that she knew it was wrong to tell a lie.

TWO MURDER CASES.

E. A. Douthitt, counsel for General, filed a bunch of affidavits yesterday to support his motion for continuance of the trial of the alleged murderer of U. S. Harris until next term. Three of them were by witnesses detained by the prosecution and intended to show that affidavits did not know anything about the murder. Deputy Attorney General Prosser informed the court that the men had told him the same thing, but from his examinations of them he was satisfied they were valuable witnesses for the prosecution. The matter was taken under advisement until this morning.

Philip Hamanano Naone, his demurrer having been overruled, pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with the murder of his wife. On Mr. Prosser's asking that the trial be set for Monday, November 7, J. J. Dunne protested against what he called "such a rush," saying that Attorney General Andrews had promised him the case would go to the foot of the calendar. Mr. Prosser replied that his instructions were to push murder cases. The Attorney General said later that Mr. Dunne had misunderstood him, as what he told him was that other cases preceding Naone's would probably be tried before his case. This matter was also reserved for decision until today.

VERDICT FOR HALF.

In the ejectment suit of Alvina W. Conradt against Queen Liliuokalani the jury in Judge Robinson's court yesterday afternoon, with but a few minutes of deliberation, rendered the following verdict:

"We the jury in the above entitled cause find for the plaintiff for the restitution of an undivided one-half (1/2) interest in the property described in the complaint in this action."

Plaintiff claimed absolute ownership in fee simple to a piece of land containing an area of 1960 square feet at Waikeke.

LAND DEAL COMMISSION.

Judge De Bolt yesterday tried the case of R. C. A. Peterson vs. F. J. Church and E. L. Church, with the following jury: E. S. Cunha, Henry Gehring, Q. H. Berrey, M. J. Carroll, D. Kaona, A. C. Lovelock, Samuel Ehrlich, C. H. Clapp, O. H. Walker, W. M. Buchanan, Louis Marks and E. Norrie.

The suit was to recover \$375 commission on a sale of real estate for \$7500 performed by plaintiff for defendants as alleged in the complaint. In the forenoon F. E. Thompson, counsel for defendants, moved to dismiss the cause as to Mrs. Church for reasons taken down by the stenographer, and as to her husband, F. J. Church, for misjoinder of parties. After argument D. L. Withington, counsel for plaintiff, consented to have the name of F. J. Church stricken from the record, which the court ordered. Mr. Thompson then withdrew his motion for nonsuit and the trial proceeded with Mrs. E. L. Church as sole defendant. It went to the jury about 4 p. m.

A verdict for the plaintiff was returned. It had been stipulated between the parties that the verdict should be for the amount claimed or nothing.

CONFESSED JUDGMENT.

Judgment by confession was entered by Judge De Bolt in the sum of \$1487.56, with interest and the enforcement of a mechanic's lien, in the suit of the River Mill Co. vs. Eather K. Goldstein. The total amount of judgment is \$1544.97, which is made a lien on lots 5 and 6 in Kapolani tract, Mokuwa, Honolulu, containing respectively 4325 square feet and 5374 square feet, together with buildings and improvements.

COURT NOTES.

Cases in order for jury trial before Judge De Bolt today are: E. H. F. Wolter vs. F. H. Redward, J. W. Pratt vs. Wong Kwai, J. W. Pratt vs. J. P. Colburn and J. H. Schnack vs. Mary J. Montano.

J. M. and Alice M. McChesney have perfected their appeal to the Supreme Court from the refusal by Judge Robinson of a new trial of the ejectment suit against their tenant, J. D. Gaines, and themselves, in which verdict and judgment were given in favor of the First National Bank of Hawaii, plaintiff.

A joinder in demurrer is entered by plaintiff in the suit of the Yan Wo Tong firm against Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd., and the High Sheriff, damages for unlawful seizure and detention of merchandise.

L. Andrews, Attorney General, files a

demurrer for the defendant Territory of Hawaii in the foreclosure suit of Sister Albertina vs. David Kawanakoa and others. He says the bill of complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The Portuguese Mutual Benefit Society of Hawaii by its attorney, Antonio Perry, has filed an exception to Judge De Bolt's ruling, in its suit against Mary Ann Kahanamake, denying its motion to strike defendant's answer from the files.

Judge De Bolt overruled the motion of plaintiff for a new trial in the case of Kwong Lee Tuen & Co. vs. Alliance Assurance Co.

Mary E. Foster enters a general denial to the complaint in ejectment of John Emmelhuth, trustee.

HARRIS HEARD

AT PARTY RALLY

(Continued from page 1.)

The United States, is subject to a duty of a cent per hundred pounds or \$20 a ton. Suppose this duty was removed which is the only protection we have against the cheap labor productions of Cuba and Europe, and what would become of our main industry. Even sugar at 4 1/4c per pound is not paying the plantations here more than 6 per cent per annum on the invested capital. Any revision of the tariff affects the prosperity of Hawaii, vitally, and when that revision of the tariff as announced by the Democratic party is in favor of free sugar, the land owner, the merchant, the capitalist, the laborer, the mechanic, all alike, should register their protest against depression and bankruptcy by its solid support of Republican protection.

Second, and this is the main issue of the Democratic campaign, the protest against the centralization of power in the executive branch of the territorial government.

UNDATED RESIGNATIONS.

What business man in this Territory, or any where else for that matter, would place himself in a position where he was unable to discharge an employee, until all the stockholders had been consulted, and yet be held accountable for the successful administration of that business? Would any Democratic nominee handle the affairs of any large business, without the authority to remove an inefficient subordinate? Does the Democratic party contend that the legislature must be called each time it is found necessary to remove a subordinate official? If so the taxpayers of this community must pay a pretty penny for this Democratic method.

REFUSING OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT TO OTHERS THAN REPUBLICANS.

When the Democratic President of the United States, Grover Cleveland, assumed office every prominent Republican office-holder in the United States was removed from office and Democrats appointed. Shades of Jefferson! If the Democratic party were successful and a Democratic administration assumed control of affairs here, the Republicans retained in office, who would not be compelled to sign a pledge of fealty to the Democratic party, could be counted on the fingers of your right hand.

FREE LANCES AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

The support by the Democratic party of an independent Republican, who had been turned down by his party convention and whose platform is "opposition to the administration," shows conclusively to the electorate, the lack of real issue of the Democratic party, and its readiness to support any and all comers "agin the government."

CONTROL OF LEGISLATION.

With a burst of indignation, calculated to awaken all the dead heroes of Democracy, the electorate is called upon to witness the awful spectacle of a Republican Executive working in harmony with the legislative department in enacting such measures, as insurance to the tax-paying community an economical and efficient administration. Such a thing has been unknown heretofore, and all the "intelligent, independent and fair-minded legislators" who have always been found in the legislative assemblies of these islands in the past and who have done so much to preserve good government, are called upon to witness the scene. It is better, according to the Democrats' idea, that the taxpayers of this Territory pay \$1000 per day for a 120-day session of the legislature, than that the electorate of the Territory be degraded by the working in harmony of the legislative and executive branches of the government.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

How does this sound to the taxpayers and I quote from the Democratic platform: "We declare against the methods and means used recently by the Executive of the Territory to readjust its finances and cut down its expenditures. Such retrenchment was brought about by cutting down the salaries of employees beyond the living point, and by dismissing other employees to the detriment of the public service."

"Whereas, we believe and declare that the depleted condition of the Territorial Treasury would have been more justly met by taxation upon wealth; and in this connection we believe and declare that an increase in the rate of the income tax would have been more fair and courageous and more democratic than the method adopted."

If this is a sample of the financial policy of the Democratic party, God help us. The wage-earner and merchant are told by a political party in the field asking for their ballots, that a premium will be placed upon their thrift and economy, to pay for increased salaries and clerks. Every individual in this Territory has felt the necessity of cutting expenses, owing to the depression which has existed, occasioned by over-development, and every man who would be affected by this insane financial policy of the Democratic

SURGEON-GENERAL WYMAN COMING BUT NOT NOW

Thanks Governor Carter for Invitation—Delay Visiting Hawaii Until After Short Session of Congress—Dr. C. B. Cooper's Mission Appreciated.

Surgeon-General Wyman writes to Governor Carter thanking him for his invitation to visit Hawaii and, while expressing regret that he cannot come before the short session of Congress, assures the Governor that he intends to visit this Territory as early as practicable.

In the meantime, the Surgeon-General has complied with the earnest request of the Board of Health, regarding Federal co-operation in scientific work at the Leper Settlement, to the extent of recommending, in his report to the Secretary of the Territory, that authority be obtained from Congress for investigations into the subject of leprosy, particularly with regard to the care and treatment of lepers, at the Settlement.

The letter of Surgeon-General Wyman to the Governor is as follows:

Treasury Department,
Washington, Oct. 3, 1904.

His Excellency, G. R. Carter, Governor,
Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.

My Dear Sir: I have deferred answering your kind invitation to visit the Territory of Hawaii because of my great desire to write a letter of acceptance. Nothing would please me more personally or from a Service standpoint than personal observation of the great work that is going on in Hawaii with reference to health matters and particularly with regard to leprosy. In the meantime, pressing duties in this country have compelled my absence from Washington, which is another reason for my delay in writing.

I regret very much, however, that I cannot see my way clear to leaving

active expenditures? Here are the appropriations in the loan act summarized under the above heads:

New Roads \$ 665,394.00
Public Buildings 907,800.00
Water Improvements 381,575.00
Wharves and Landings 434,500.00

Total \$2,389,269.00

What portions of these improvements are unproductive? And if the Democratic party have an abler conception than the Congress of the United States between productive and unproductive loans, they should pledge their candidate for Delegate to Congress to amend the Organic Act, to conform to the productive ability of the Democratic party to talk financial nonsense. In conclusion fellow-citizens, no argument could be made to advance the cause of Republicanism more, than the platform as put forth by the Democratic party. Its pledge to ruin the sugar industry of the Territory by its hearty support of the "tariff revision" principles of the convention at St. Louis, and the consequent depression and loss that would follow in all lines of business affecting everyone of us. Its policy as enunciated in its platform of increasing the expenditures of the Territory by increasing the salaries and numbers of government employees, and taxing the productive wealth of the Territory to pay for this political graft, at the expense of the working man, the merchant, and the mechanic by scaring away capital seeking investment, on account of the unjust discrimination against it.

H. M. DOW'S CASE IS DISMISSED

H. M. Dow's case for embezzlement was dismissed yesterday in the police court. George A. Davis, the attorney for the defense, brought out the point that bail money, until forfeited, is not a government realization. Until then it is the property of the persons who have deposited it. As the prosecution itself had brought out the fact that the money used to loan out at interest was the bail money, Mr. Dow went free. Already there are many applicants for the position once held by Mr. Dow, with Harry Murray perhaps having the best chance.

EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL.

What the people of this Territory demand and must have, is an efficient and economical administration conducted within the revenues obtained by fair and just taxation. In regard to expenditures of "loan fund" moneys on unproductive works, the last Republican Legislature that passed the loan bill authorizing the issuance of \$2,400,000 worth of territorial bonds for public improvements, and passed the appropriation bill under the loan act, appropriating all moneys received from the sale of bonds, were limited to certain improvements as defined by the Organic Act. That the Republican party did their work and did it well, is shown by the fact that the President of the United States approved of it, and the loan was subscribed for at par. Unproductive loans in what manner? Does the Democratic party contend that the building of new roads, the erection of public schools, the increased water facilities, the erection of new wharves and landings, as provided for in the loan appropriations are unpro-

ductive and unproductive works in a public place and were accordingly arrested. Robert Cochran will have to answer to the charge of assault and battery and As Sing is held for investigation.

NORMAL SCHOOL BIDS ARE OPENED

Bids for the Normal School building, to be erected at Hackfeld and Quarry streets, were opened as follows at the Department of Public Works yesterday:

Bid No. 1.—For main building with exterior walls of stock brick.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$40,868
F. H. Redward 44,765
A. Harrison Mill Co. 46,534
Lucas Bros. 53,587
J. A. Aheong 53,733

Bid No. 2.—For main building with exterior walls of common brick.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$39,682
F. H. Redward 42,915
A. Harrison Mill Co. 45,500
Lucas Bros. 51,058

Bid No. 3.—For main building with exterior walls of common brick cemented outside.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$40,437
F. H. Redward 43,851
A. Harrison Mill Co. 44,883
Lucas Bros. 52,417
J. A. Aheong 49,494

Bid No. 1A.—For main building of stock brick and with metal lathing.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$41,680
F. H. Redward 45,137
A. Harrison Mill Co. 46,984
Lucas Bros. 53,587
J. A. Aheong 53,533

Bid No. 2A.—For main building of common brick and with metal lathing.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$40,694
F. H. Redward 43,287
A. Harrison Mill Co. 45,900
Lucas Bros. 51,058
J. A. Aheong 55,013

Bid No. 3A.—For main building of common brick cemented outside and with metal lathing.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$41,449
F. H. Redward 44,226
A. Harrison Mill Co. 45,233
Lucas Bros. 52,417
J. A. Aheong 49,400

Bid No. 4.—For lavatories complete.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$2,551
F. H. Redward 4,173
A. Harrison Mill Co. 4,320
H. F. Bertelmann 4,033
J. A. Aheong 3,400

Bid No. 5.—For manual training school building.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$4,200
F. H. Redward 4,150
A. Harrison Mill Co. 4,300
H. F. Bertelmann 3,689
J. A. Aheong 3,341

Bid No. 6.—For doing all electric work.
American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$396.00
F. H. Redward 380.00
A. Harrison Mill Co. 359.50
Hawaiian Electric Co. 346.00

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S MANAGER CURED OF A HEAVY COLD.

Mr. Albert E. Stansley, manager Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Cape Town, Africa, says: "During my trip in the Transvaal I contracted a severe cold, and am pleased to state that in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I found prompt relief and after continuing it for a few days was entirely rid of the distressing indisposition." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Notice is given by authority in this issue of the regulation just adopted by the Board of Agriculture against the importation of animate creatures injurious, or liable to become injurious, to forests, trees, plants or other vegetation of value. The flying fox, or fruit eating bat, and the land crab are specialized in the prohibition.

EMERGENCY RATION

A man has lived forty days without other food than his own fat.

Fat is man's emergency ration. The fat is stored in convenient hollows all over the body against the day of necessity.

Consumption makes heavy demand on the storage of fat. Nature uses fat to fight the disease. The crying need of the consumptive is fat.

Scott's Emulsion contains the best fat to be had, next to human fat itself. Scott's Emulsion is a natural substitute for human fat. It prevents waste. It furnishes the consumptive with nature's own weapon for fighting the disease.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

INTEREST IN HAWAII

Agencies Working and A Knocker Hits.

The firm of H. W. Dunning & Co., of Boston, who have been for many years acting as tourist agencies through Europe and especially in the Holy Land and Egypt, have this year opened up an office in San Francisco and announce in a letter to the Promotion Committee that they contemplate sending a party to Hawaii in February or March, stopping over two to four weeks. Mr. Dunning is a relative of the editor of the Congressionalist published in Boston. The concern has been running tours for the past twelve to fourteen years. A veteran of the Civil War writes from Morningside Heights at New York that he is thinking of coming to Hawaii. He has had all the literature on the islands sent out by the Promotion Committee. In his letter he says:

"I would like to secure a humble home near ocean water, where the mercury will not register 70 degrees one day and 40 the next. I am not ambitious to make money, but simply want to live in a very humble way close to the bosom of mother earth where I will drop into my eternal sleep before long."

The Promotion committee had notice yesterday of a "knocker" blow to its efforts which appeared in a late issue of the Farm and Irrigation Age of California. In this was a sensational statement about Hawaii and its prospects for small farming which is exceedingly detrimental to tourist travel here. It was literally a blackeye for Hawaii. As a result of this publication, three gentlemen en route from Philadelphia to Hawaii, turned back at San Francisco.

SUBMARINES FOR RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Unofficial information was received in Washington today that four submarine torpedo boats which have been in process of construction by the Newport News shipbuilding Company for some time past and almost completed, will be shipped to their destination in a short time. Just what this destination is cannot be positively ascertained, but there appears to be a general belief among Government officers that the vessels are being constructed for the Russian Navy. The submarines will be taken apart and shipped in sections, and it is understood that there is no ground on which the United States can interfere.

According to information obtained today, about fifty submarines were ordered by Russia some months ago, and orders for thirty of these craft were placed with shipbuilding firms in the United States. Some time ago it was asserted that the shipyards of the Lewis Nixon Company were turning out about a dozen vessels of this type, and this was said to have been later confirmed by official advices received in Washington from Government agents.

Officers of the State Department looked up precedents in the case and found the only one bearing on it was a decision by Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Grant, who held that a torpedo boat craft which could not cross the seas under her own steam, but which had been taken apart and shipped on a neutral vessel, was to all intents and purposes merely merchandise.

Of course there could be no contention with regard to such merchandise being contraband of war, this fact being apparent without argument. But the point at issue which called forth Secretary Fish's ruling and the point at issue in connection with the submarine craft said to be now building in this country for Russia, are entirely based on the question of whether the United States, in permitting such "merchandise" destined for a belligerent to be shipped out of its territory, is not allowing its own neutrality to be violated.

Government officers in Washington say that even if official statements should be made to the State Department by representatives of the belligerent Powers concerning the shipment of such craft to Russia or Japan, it is doubtful whether any action could be taken. It is understood to be the view of those in authority that if the submarines are taken apart, crated and shipped on a neutral vessel, which must take her chances of capture and confiscation or destruction, it would not be possible for the United States to take action in the matter.

One American submarine of a new type was shipped to Russia some months ago, and reports recently received in Washington from official sources indicate that at recent tests near St. Petersburg the boat's performance was considered remarkable. A number of submarines of this type, and about a dozen of several other makes are said to be either under construction in this country now or on their way to Russia in neutral vessels.

ARGYLL ARRIVES WITH FUEL OIL

The Union Oil Company's boat Argyll arrived off port Wednesday evening and docked at the Railroad wharf yesterday morning. She brought 24,500 barrels of oil for this port. The first plan was to discharge only 6,000 barrels here and take the rest to Kihiti but Mr. Baker, the manager of the company, decided to have it all pumped out here. The steamer was somewhat late in arriving as she was delayed by rough weather.

IS NOT NEW AT THE JOB

Rawlins' Evidence Con- victed Julian D. Hayne.

Deputy Sheriff W. T. Rawlins is not new to the business he has in hand. Indeed he began his career in the business of bringing criminals to book while he was a student at Yale a number of years ago. The criminal in question was the well known Julian D. Hayne who was once a resident of this city and published a paper called The Hawaiian which was violently anti-government. With his wife he suddenly disappeared from Hawaii and when he reached the States he left his wife, not forgetting, however, to take her money with him. He was next heard of in New York when under the name of John D. Hallen, he defrauded a widow out of \$16,000, a bogus mortgage being the modus operandi.

Long afterward he was discovered to be Hayne and was arrested as he was wanted by the police on several charges. It was necessary to prove his identity because he stoutly denied that he was Hayne and had a full beard which made identification difficult. Rawlins who was a student at Yale University was sent for and recognized a picture of Hayne taken in Honolulu. Hayne defended himself and for four hours Rawlins submitted to the most searching cross-examination without wavering. Hayne tried to prove that the picture was that of a naval officer. Rawlins coolly said that naval officers visiting Honolulu did not wear pajama fastenings on their coats.

The last question put by Hayne was, "Where did you see me in Hawaii?" to which Rawlins replied, "When I was a student at Oahu College you came there and delivered a lecture entitled 'Success in Business Life.' At this Hayne collapsed and was sentenced to eighteen years in Sing Sing. He had his moustache shaved off and one day Paul Neumann called at his cell with the judge who had tried the case and seeing Hayne without his beard exclaimed at once, 'Judge, the boy was right, the identification is complete!'

THE FIGHT FOR NAONE

(Continued from Page 3.)

her debts the testatrix bequeaths \$500 each to Naholua and Nalau, both of Molokai; \$200 each to Solomon Kimo (k), Kimo (k), Kahuala (w), Ana (w), Mary Nui (w), Kaaumoaana Hokea (k), Mrs. Josie Fink of Fruitvale, Cal., the trustees of Kawaiahae church and Mrs. Rebecca Hart, wife of C. F. Hart; \$400 to Miss Frederika Nolte; \$200 to T. Manase, pastor of the church of Kawaiahae, Molokai, for care of the church; \$1000 to Caroline M. Bickie of Callipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, or, if she died before the testatrix, the money to be divided among her children or heirs, \$1000 to Cecil Brown as trustee for the care of the graves of herself and husband, and the remainder of her estate to be equally divided between her relatives, viz.: Naholua (k), Kimo (k), Nalau Pabupu (k), Kahuala (w) and Ana (w), or, if any of them should die, the share of such to go to his or her heirs. The will was executed on January 21, 1900.

OTHER PROBATE CASES.

William L. Whitney, administrator of the estate of C. A. Ahl, deceased, has rendered a supplemental report. When the former administrator was threatened with suits of creditors, certain creditors advanced the sum of \$675 on behalf of the estate. Sales of chattels brought \$374.25 and both the sums just mentioned were put into the hands of Whitney, as agent for C. H. W. Ahl, then administrator. Whitney paid out sums amounting to \$1026.55. He shows a balance of \$22.80 as a realization of the estate.

Jennie Alameda Duevel was appointed by Judge De Bolt as guardian of the estate of Charles August, Christopher Fleber, Olaf Hermann Agnes Martha and Clara Dorothea Ingalls, minors, under a bond of \$100.

Harriet K. Parker (formerly Bailey), executrix of the estate of David T. Bailey had her petition for approval of accounts and discharge granted by Judge Gear.

ANOTHER KAMALO SUIT.

Otto S. Meyer and Harvey R. Hitchcock have brought an action to recover rent against the Kamalo Sugar Co., Ltd. and Arthur Mouritz, garnishee. The amount claimed is \$1346.15 being rent alleged due on a lease of 47.78 acres of land at Naniupule, island of Molokai, executed November 10, 1899, for the term of ten years at \$362.50 a year. Dr. Mouritz is summoned as garnishee under the allegations that he is indebted to the Kamalo Sugar Co. and that he is the attorney, agent, factor or trustee of the company. Geo. A. Davis is attorney for the plaintiffs.

LITIGATION DROPPED.

The Territory of Hawaii by C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, has discontinued its suit against W. O. Smith et al., trustees of the B. P. Bishop estate, for condemnation of land. Attorney General Andrews files the discontinuance. The action was begun to secure a site for the Kalihii reservoir, but an amicable arrangement was afterward reached.

Democrats from town attending a rally at Pearl City station Tuesday night were brought home in the special train of the Republican campaign cars who had held a rally at the same place. Chairman Vida of the Republican District Committee of the Fifth tendered the courtesy to the enemy.

THE OLAA SETTLER WHO FOUGHT THE JAPANESE SINGLE-HANDED AT PORT ARTHUR.



A PYRAMID OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS HELD AT BAY BY A SINGLE RUSSIAN OFFICER

One of the batteries before Port Arthur was encircled by a high wall, which the Japanese attempted to escalate by forming the human pyramid, an evolution practised by our own troops in a modified form, and recently exhibited on the London stage by certain Italian Chasseurs. The story goes that at Port Arthur the Russian Captain Lebedief took his stand, with sword and revolver, on the coping-stone of the wall. He repelled three assaults, and killed or wounded twenty-two Japanese. After the third assault, the gallant Captain sank down utterly exhausted, and was killed by a shell.

WAR WILL COST THREE BILLIONS

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—In addressing the members of the United Clearing houses of Tokio today, Count Okuma, the leader of the Progressive party, warned the people to prepare for a long war, the date of the termination of which it was now impossible to foretell. He predicted that the cost of Japan for a two-years' war, including the loans which had been already placed and the expenses consequent upon the war at its termination, would total one billion dollars, which would make the per capita share amount to \$20.

CORRUPTION IN RUSSIA.

Count Okuma said that corruption appeared to pervade the military, political and financial departments of the Russian Government, and that this corruption had almost resulted in a climax which threatened a revolution. It was even reported that Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel now defending Port Arthur, and upon whose shoulders rested the responsibility for the loss of a large share of Russian prestige in East Asia as guilty of dissipation during the siege. The speaker declared that the weakness of the Russians gave the Japanese many victories. He pointed out that despite her defeats, Russia continued to hold a prominent and commanding position in Europe, and said that even Emperor William was "coughing the favor of the Russian autocrat."

COST RUSSIA TWO BILLIONS.

Despite her weaknesses, Count Okuma said, Russia possessed immense resources and had tremendous advantages in the size of her population and the greatness of her wealth, and it would be necessary for the Japanese to make heavy sacrifices in order to attain success. He predicted that the war would cost Russia from one and a half billion to two billion dollars, and said it would be impossible to raise loans or to increase the taxes in Russia because the limit had been reached.

JAPS WILL NEED FUNDS.

The Count predicted that it would be necessary for the Japanese Government to borrow \$250,000,000 next year and added that if \$75,000,000 were secured abroad the country must face a depreciation in the value of its securities.

Count Okuma urged the nation to carefully husband its strength and resources and expressed the fullest confidence in the ultimate victory of Japanese arms.

RETRENCHMENT THE ORDER.

The prefectural Governors are now meeting in Tokio and are conferring with members of the Cabinet. The prefectural expenses have been reduced by \$10,000,000 since the beginning of hostilities and other retrenchments are planned for the purpose of strengthening the national finances.

FORTNIGHT'S GUESTS AT THE HALEIWA

Registrations at Haleiwa Hotel for two weeks ending October 23, 1904:

Mrs. P. C. Jones, Alice H. Jones, Honolulu; Mrs. George R. Carter, Honolulu; Elizabeth G. Coleman, Canon-digua, N. Y.; G. R. Carter, A. L. C. Atkinson, A. Lewis Jr., O. St. John, Gilbert, J. H. Fuller, Hans M. Gittle, Mr. and Mrs. Willard E. Brown, two children and nurse, Honolulu; Kenneth Winter, Honolulu; Arch. Mackillop, Chalmers G. Graham, Jos. Michaels, San Francisco; W. T. Rawlins, Mrs. W. T. Rawlins, Honolulu; E. M. Boyd, Mrs. E. M. Boyd, H. F. Wichman, Mrs. S. S. Peck, S. S. Peck, Robt. B. Booth, Alford C. Wall, Miss M. Dietz, H. Wernon Dietz, Louise Day, Honolulu; Miss E. M. Peck, Hilo; Miss Clara Rogers, Cal. Ormand E. Wall, Honolulu; A. A. Deas, Mrs. A. A. Deas, H. D. Coziers, Honolulu; Fred T. Williams, Mrs. Fred T. Williams, Waialua; Miss H. J. Brach, Mrs. G. M. Deacon, Mr. E. R. Smith, Harry A. Weiss, Waialua; W. S. Rycroft, Mrs. H. Rycroft, Geo. P. Denison, James

C. Kennedy, Geo. H. Angus, H. H. Walker, F. C. Sheldon, Wade Warren, Thayer, D. W. Anderson, J. D. McInerney, J. G. Rothwell, Thos. E. Wall, E. R. Bivan, Miss A. M. Rycroft, Honolulu; F. H. House, N. Y.; Thos. A. Burningham, J. M. Levy, Samuel H. Dowsett, Chas. J. Brenham, John W. Farwell, J. E. Rison, U. S. S. Patterson, Wm. L. Ruch, H. Ross, J. J. McClam, U. S. S. Patterson, S. D. Heapy, Honolulu; Lulu Cunningham, Paia; C. A. De Cew, Honolulu; E. M. Abbot, J. M. Abbot, Boston; John Cullen Jr., A. A. Wilson, Honolulu; L. C. Howland, M. Belle McClellan, Belmont, Cal.; Mary Persis Winne, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. Schwabacker, Miss M. Gulston, S. F.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Waldron, Honolulu; D. L. Austin, Mrs. C. H. Ramsay, Charlie Ramsay Jr., Honolulu; Geo. F. Howell Jr., Pasadena, Cal.; Richard Taube, Germany; Edmond Alf, Toier; A. H. Cole and wife, Berkeley, Cal.; W. Perkins, C. H. Ramsay, Honolulu; H. A. Weiss, D. E. Metzger, Hilo; Chas. H. Kibling and wife, Wm. T. Warren, Berkeley, Cal.; E. H. Cooke, Margaret E. Lishman, Daisy P. Lishman, Honolulu; L. H. Thompson, Hakalau; J. L. Koster, J. A. Buck, S. F.; L. Todd, Harvey R. Grant, R. Kinney, Edward Keawe, Jonathan Aiau, Joseph Kahakamaoku, Waialua; Mrs. T. Abram Hays, Honolulu; Miss Mullen, Miss A. Sullivan.

LAME BACK.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Person, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

In its issue of October the Saturday Globe of Utica, N. Y., has a short biographical sketch and portrait of Frank D. Crendon, private secretary to Governor Carter, mentioning in terms of local pride his being an Onida county man.

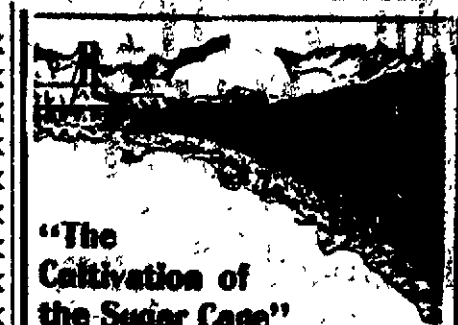
To Be Depended On

Because It Is the Experience of a Honolulu Citizen and Can Readily be Investigated.

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience; it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement; we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute:

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



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North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

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done to the kidneys, pains in the back, and

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rheumatism, skin eruptions, itching, and swelling

of the joints, restores the circulation and cleanses

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THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-

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exhaustion, worry, overwork, etc. It restores

the nervous power, restores strength and vigor to

those suffering from the overstraining influence of

any excessive life, and restores the system to its

normal state. It is the only medicine of the kind

which has been analyzed and found to be pure and

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in any of the above cities, and the word "THERAPION" will be sent to you.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Oct. 24, 1904.

Hattie DeFries to Mrs. Chas. Aka... \$1,000.

Maria C. Serrao to Candida Meneses... \$1,000.

H. Hackfeld & Co. Ltd. to Andrew Anderson... \$1,000.

Thos. Mutch and W. L. Lindsay... \$1,000.

Lidia Ekekele and hab. to Mikahala K. Kaseo... \$1,000.

Vittorio Ventura and W. L. Beckwith... \$1,000.

Ah. Koi to Lau Cheong Fat... \$1,000.

Margaret G. S. Kynnersley to Robert Wallace... \$1,000.

Miriam P. Amaki and hab. to Tr. of W. E. B. Taylor et al... \$1,000.

Chu Wing to Che Lin Tim... \$1,000.

Mary K. Nallima to H. Roehrig... \$1,000.

Kamalo Sugar Co. Ltd. to A. Mouritz... \$1,000.

Minnie M. Alexander and hab. to Lau

Quan et al. to Charles Pooler et al. \$1,000.

Chee Chu to Charles Pooler et al. \$1,000.

Charles Pooler et al. to George J. Campbell... \$1,000.

Hana L. Pooia to George J. Campbell... \$1,000.

Pomakal by Dep. Sher. to John B. Davidson... \$1,000.

John Emmelhuth Tr. to Young Foy Kwong... \$1,000.

John Emmelhuth Tr. to Young Foy Kwong... \$1,000.

C. Ako to William E. Lelelwi... \$1,000.

Mary S. Whitney and hab. to Christian Church of Honolulu... \$1,000.

William Breda Jr. and W. to Pioneer Bldg. & Loan Assn... \$1,000.

Jans Minton and hab. to J. T. De Bolt... \$1,000.

Entered for Record Oct. 25, 1904.

Victoria M. Achong and hab. to Mary Wong Leong... \$1,000.

Siu Leong et al. to Walter Hoffmann et al... \$1,000.

Entered for Record Oct. 25, 1904.

Est. of Henry Congdon by Admr. to John Hind... \$1,000.

Francisco Paria and W. to Manuel Perry... \$1,000.

Manuel J. Perry to Mary Paria... \$1,000.

Lee Yoo to Young Chiu Co... \$1,000.

Wong Hin and W. to Wong Chong... \$1,000.

O. Kawakami to I. Inanaka... \$1,000.

Royal Hawn Hotel Co. Ltd. to Hawn Trust Co. Ltd. Tr... \$1,000.

Haleakala Ranch Co. to Maund B. Cooke... \$1,000.

D. pors Gr 336 and Kul 7224, Aapueo, etc. Kula, Maui; \$500. B 253, p 445. Dated Oct 14, 1904.

Recorded Oct. 19, 1904.

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to W. C. Achi; Par Rel; lots 1, 2 and 3, blk 23, Kaula-lani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$250. B 260, p 193. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

W. C. Achi by atty of Tr. to Manoel J. Camara; D: lots 1, 2 and 3, blk 23, Kaula-lani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$500. B 253, p 450. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

Island Realty Co. Ltd et al by Comr. to Henry E. Cooper; D: B. Ps 2240 and 7626, Grs 538, 708 and 20 and por Gr 256 and 2 49-100 A land, Manoa, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 253, p 451. Dated Oct 4, 1904.

Recorded Oct. 20, 1904.

Edith E. Pond to Notice; Notice; ap-plication for Reg Title of lot 65, Ap 2, Kul 2241, Anapuni St, Honolulu, Oahu. B 265, p 241. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

E. Coit Hobron and W. to William J. England; D: lots 6, 7, 12 and 13, blk H, Kalaualohe Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$363.80. B 253, p 452. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

W. J. England to E. Coit Hobron; M: int in 20,000 sq ft land, Paluli St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$340. B 260, p 194. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

Recorded Oct. 20, 1904.

Rob. F. Lange and W. to Catholic Church by Tr; Ex D: parts 1 and 2 of por Kuls 10334 and 11075, Liliha St, etc, Honolulu, Oahu. B 253, p 454. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

Catholic Church by Tr. to Robert F. Lange; Ex D: sec 1, 2 and 3 of por Kuls 4434, Ap 4; 1070, Ap 2, and 6571, Puunui, Honolulu, Oahu. B 253, p 454. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

Est. of S. G. Wilder Ltd to Wilder & Co. Ltd; D: por Land Patent 8150, Kul 163, Iwilei Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2500. B 253, p 453. Dated Sept 23, 1904.

Emily Keelen and hab. (M. J.) to Joaquin Garcia; M: 502-1000 A land, Mili-alon St, Wailuku, Maui; \$225. B 260, p 196. Dated Oct 17, 1904.

Lau Yin to Lau Sum; AL: 1/2 int in pe land, Maunakea St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 263, p 64. Dated Oct 4, 1904.

Wm. L. Peterson to S. I. Shaw; D: lots 4, 6 and 8, blk 5, Kaimuki Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 253, p 453. Dated Oct 17, 1904.

Pelekia Ioane and hab. to William E. Rowell; D: 1-16 int in share No 33 hui land Waihiha, Halealea, Kauai; \$15. B 253, p 460. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

Kauinui and W. to William E. Rowell; D: 1-9 int in share No 31 hui land Waihiha, Halealea, Kauai; \$28. B 253, p 461. Dated Oct 13, 1904.

Recorded Oct. 21, 1904.

M. de M. Correa to Teresa de Aguiar; CM; leasehold, Ahiwaolimu, Honolulu, Oahu; \$250. B 260, p 193. Dated Oct 21, 1904.

Clarus Spreckels & Co by atty to Hutchinson Sugar Plant Co; AM; mtg D: Waiiau on Gr 1742 and por Gr 2113, Hionaka, etc, Kau, Hawaii; \$1. B 260, p 201. Dated Oct 20, 1904.

Joseph A. Maybin to Collin Campbell; D: int in lots 40 and 42, blk C, Kapo-lani Park Add, Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 253, p 462. Dated Oct 21, 1904.

Manuel M. Calhau and W. to Manuel P. Calres Jr; D: 5 A in lot 23 of Land Patent 4707, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Ha-waii; \$275. B 253, p 463. Dated Oct 10, 1904.

S. Torigol et al. to Hutchinson Sug Plant Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt, Hawaii; \$499.35 and adva. B 260, p 201. Dated Sept 24, 1904.

T. Funamoto to Hutchinson Sug Plant Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt, Hawaii; \$238.60 and adva. B 260, p 204. Dated Sept 24, 1904.

S. Chiba et al. to Hutchinson Sug Plant Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt, Hawaii; \$320.20 and adva. B 260, p 207. Dated Sept 24, 1904.

K. Kotani et al. to Hutchinson Sug Plant Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt, Hawaii; \$258.25 and adva. B 260, p 211. Dated Sept 24, 1904.

Onizuka Ohara et al. to Hutchinson Sug Plant Co; CM; cane, etc, in Agrmt, Hawaii; \$391.70. B 260, p 214. Dated Sept 24, 1904.

John C. Cook to Lydia M. Pain; AM; mtg D: Iaea Tr on R P 1473, Kul 8009, Kawaiaola, Wailua, Oahu; \$350. B 260, p 217. Dated Mar 30, 1904.

Antonio J. Lopes and W. to C. M. V. Forster Tr; D: various pos land, Waialea and Honolulu, Oahu; por Gr 1613, Kalaualohe, 8 Kona, Hawaii; R. P. 595, Kul 2243, Lahaina, Maui; \$1, etc. B 253, p 464. Dated Aug 17, 1904.

Kabolo Kaaua (Mrs) to Hawn Agri-cultural Co; L: 1-4 int in Gr 2194, Mos-tia, Kau, Hawaii; 15 yrs @ \$100 per yr. B 263, p 66. Dated Oct 19, 1904.

Alfred Lebrun to Louis M. Toussaint; M: lots 19 and 20, blk 53, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$100. B 260, p 218. Dated Oct 11, 1904.

Among the debaters of the San Francisco Debating League at a meeting held recently in San Francisco was Miss Lela Elise Dinklage, daughter of Customs Inspector Dinklage and niece of Mrs. Paul Neumann.

PORTO RICAN PETITION**Queer Document In From Kauai Laborers.**

Governor Carter is in receipt of the following petition from Porto Ricans on Kekaha (Kauai) plantation:

Honorable Governor:

In making investigations for a final decision (in this case) we respectfully refer you to any of the subscribers to this missive.

Kekaha Plantation.

In the name of God, of Humanity, of the Constitution and of the American People.

The signers to this petition, natives of Puerto Rico, respectfully have recourse to you, who represents in these islands, that Government, which directs the destiny of the great American Republic, and on whose banner is inscribed the emblem of "E Pluribus Unum." This is the flag of the Porto Ricans also.

In this country, the subjects of Portugal, of Japan, and China have their own official interpreter, paid by the Territory; they also have one to represent them as Consul who sees to and investigates their complaints, and fights for their rights.

We Porto Ricans only (although we call this American country "our home") form or constitute an exceptionally rare and very painful exception. We are denied almost everything, even (if it were possible) the air we breathe.

This is the question, we submit to you, as sole and legal arbiter (in this country) of our destiny, which destiny some haughty adventurers back of the Government, were and still are endeavoring to make subservient to their private conveniences and caprice, as was done in the late war-epoch, but that we will let rest in oblivion.

The weal and woe of fortune has deprived us of our inheritance, far from our Island home, we confess our ignorance and debility, our want of knowledge of the immortal language of the immortal Washington, but for all this, we are not ignorant of our duties and of our rights, complying with the former and resolved to have the latter respected, for the flag which floats over our heads is a guaranty for our future.

The great Founder of our Grand Republic, has long ago expressed the sublime sentiment: "A people cannot be half free and half slave; it must be either entirely free or entirely enslaved," and if this solemn phrase is engraved in the hearts of all honest Americans, the endeavors of some false patriots and strangers who have forgotten our immaculate history and who are striving to establish, right here, a state of things which defames the wise American constitution proclaimed in Philadelphia in 1776, will prove an utter failure.

We, though poor, led very tranquil lives in our far off island homes (in Porto Rico). It was then that the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn. came between us and our homes. That concern overwhelmed us with thousand promises, offering us a betterment in our condition from what it was previously, but, alas sir, lo and behold! what is our lot here in Hawaii? We are suffering numberless vicissitudes; we are orphans and unprotected; all our legitimate expectations and hopes are blasted, all has quick been transformed into gloom verging on desperation.

Sir, while it is beyond a doubt true that not a few of our fellow countrymen, who have come to this country, have by their vicious habits and bad conduct prejudiced others against them and made themselves useless to the plantations, and that our jails are filled with Porto Ricans is also true. We honestly admit all this, with a loyal protest for, while we cannot and will not screen these defections, neither are we willing to screen the gross negligence and broken faith of the Commissioners (in Porto Rico) of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn. who brought us emigrants to Hawaii.

Is it fitting and just, Honorable Sir, that, as the Bible says the just be paid like sinners? Is it possible that we Porto Ricans are treated all alike and that no distinction is made?

Such, we are sorry to say, has been the custom among the managers of plantations. That manager or overseer is indeed a "rara avis" who makes some show of magnanimity to the one among us who contributes his regular quota of rude labor in the luna's time-book. Our information is honest and correct. Let there be an honest, impartial investigation; let an unbiased, impartial commission be named, one that will receive suggestions from neither side, and we assure you, sir, that our complaints will be found to be well founded.

In this plantation (Kekaha) there is a movement in course of progress which is unqualifiedly inhuman, to which movement we energetically protest, denouncing it, within the limits of our perfect right to the prime gubernatorial authority of this Territory whose prestige in re the laws and Constitution are above those of defamers who make no secret of it that the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn. has more power in Hawaii than Pius X has in the Catholic world.

Honorable Sir, the case in question is, that the subscribers have been notified that we will have to look for work and shelter elsewhere, this being the determination of the man who represents this plantation. This is all well and good, but, Sir, we are here (in Hawaii) and were made to leave our homes for the end of working in agriculture and to work in a natural and just way and never by brute force being used to work for an existence, to procure the necessities of life. And since we love life, and since we have an undeniable right to preserve it, we cannot and nor will we tolerate now to be condemned to die of starvation.

We are not willing nor can we be made to submit to worse conditions than those of brute animals, of those animals who have been useful to man in the diverse works of human activity.

We have worked here ever since we have reached here from Puerto Rico, hard and steadily whenever we were able until the wear and tear of our organisms began to tell the sad story of old age, and infirmity in one and physical debility in another. This, far from filling one with disdain and cruelty should go far in being productive of respect and sympathy.

Among the subscribers there are widows with children, elderly people families, some sick ones, and others almost useless for hard work. I would respectfully refer you to one of them, Segundo Troche, 50 years of age, whose left arm has become useless by the un-railing of a car. The plantation is responsible for this gruesome deed. The poor man has not, up to date, put in any claims.

And again others among us, though suffering and working as much as they can, and others are living on charity coming from our fellow countrymen. No aid whatsoever is given by the plantation, nothing more than the small and poor habitations where we are sheltered. This situation, Honorable Sir, is terrible without our being able to remedy it. We have not thrown ourselves on the mercy of the public, begging alms, because the laws of the Territory strictly prohibit it. Nor have we ever made any attempts on our lives, because we do not feel ourselves neither valiant nor cowardly enough for fulfilling such an act. Nor can we have recourse to violent and criminal extremes, because we wish to maintain our character and principle of docility and respect for the laws.

What then, Sir, are we to do? Is there any other course left to us than, by means of this missive to appeal to you and demand justice?

May you, dear Sir, for love of duty and humanity, deign to look with pity on our misfortune which is as a monster wave of destruction which threatens to engulf us.

Reparation must come. We can resist these evils no longer. May God and the Constitution enlighten you that, complying with the dictates of your conscience you may proceed in this business with energy and entire liberty.

Respectfully,

Primitivo Mattos.
Severo Colon.
Blas Aponte.
Eleuterio Valle.
Segundo Troche.
Pedro Galindo.
Rosario Torres.

GATHERING DOUBTFUL VOTERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Governor Dole, but his hands were tied with an irresponsible Home Rule legislature and irresponsible appointees had been forced upon him. Did the Republicans want that same thing forced upon Governor Carter?

"Mr. Kinney makes Geo. Carter an issue in this campaign," he continued, "and I for one, were I possessed of sufficient oratorical ability, would accept that issue with pleasure. In taking up this matter we must consider the legacy to which Geo. Carter fell heir when appointed to the office of Governor. Pecculation and embezzlement were rampant in the Territorial service, largely by reason of the executive having been tied by an incompetent Legislature, who does not remember when some of the Government offices were guarded by policemen in the interest of decency and good government?"

"We must not forget that Geo. Carter, against the advice of his intimate friends, called the special session and by cutting right and left finally placed the administration on a business basis, where, to use a Democratic phrase, we can tell where we are at."

"Not many months ago government warrants were absolutely refused by all of the banks of this city, then they were discounted at about 3 per cent, later at 2 per cent and now at 1 per cent. Can you imagine what our position would have degenerated into had it not been for the courageous action of Geo. Carter in energetically facing the situation as he did? I confess that I cannot, but no one will deny that the Territory would have been perilously close to bankruptcy."

"I think you will all admit that Geo. Carter is honest and is trying to do the right as he sees it, and I think you will also admit that greater honor and credit will come to him if the fortunes of the country are retrieved under his administration than in any other way."

"But, Geo. Carter cannot carry on the affairs of the country satisfactorily, if we tie his hands by electing a factious or incompetent Legislature."

OTHER SPEAKERS.

A gentleman from the Consolidated Soda Water Company stated that he had attended a meeting of Home Rulers where Charles Nottley spoke. Nottley told the natives to vote the straight Home Rule ticket and to take all the money the Republicans and Democrats offered them. If the Republicans now cut the ticket for personal reasons it would throw the election to the Home Rulers. The speaker stated he would vote the Republican ticket straight, and even if he lived in the Fifth District would vote it straight. (Laughter.)

Ollie Swain spoke in a similar vein to his speech at the eighth precinct. He did not favor taking the sense of the meeting on the issues at stake or under discussion. He was a Republican and wanted to see the Republicans on top.

C. M. White said he had no intention of scratching the ticket. He said the day was past when any objection could be raised to an executive or central committee. He hoped to see the time when the people who voted would be the ones to select the men for a ticket. "There is a portion of this ticket that is distasteful to me," he said, "but nevertheless I defer to the Republican party convention which placed them in nomination. If voters in this precinct

CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of bath for annoying irritations, itchy eruptions, and chafes, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W.; So. African Depot: LEROUX LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

SISAL HEMP IS MAKING MILLIONS FOR YUCATAN

The New York Herald says:

The ancient Mayas of the Yucatan peninsula revered and worshipped the henequin plant as a miracle because it was able to take root, maintain itself and flourish on a pile of stones; the modern Yucateco, whether Maya, mestizo or creole, bows down to the ugly growth with equal regard, for it has made Yucatan a land of millions; the richest State, per capita, in the world. Even the plantation laborers have made so much money that it is necessary to import labor constantly from other States in order to fill the places of those retiring upon competency. The trade with foreign countries, in which Yucatan exchanges the gold it gets for the henequin or sisal hemp for some of the luxuries of life, has in a few years built up the tiny town of Progreso from a port of fortuitous call by one steamer to a busy place where thirty steamers frequently lie in the offing unable to get to the docks.

A stream of sisal hemp pours out of Yucatan, and a torrent of pianos, canned foods, automobiles, baby carriages, books, pictures, carpets, statues, gasoline stoves, street cars, phonographs, electric light plants, coal and a few of the other conveniences of life rushes in. Henequin has done it all, has given immense wealth to men not even able to count it, has made a country in which there is less running water in brooks, rivers and lakes than there is in the pipes in New York city the most profitable agricultural site in the world. The plant is a first cousin of the aloe or century plant and its peculiarity is that its long, thick, fleshy leaves are a mass of fibres laid parallel like the strings in celery, only much closer, and these fibres when extracted and dried make the very best binder twine to be had and in many other ways supplant Manila hemp.

The industry is not a new one—in fact the Custom House records show that in 1860 the United States bought 1,303 bales and in the year preceding October 1, 1903, 569,212 bales of a value of nearly eight cents a pound. Baling at an average of 350 pounds, that means about \$16,000,000 in gold, was paid to the people of the barren peninsula Mexican State.

Yucatan is practically cut off from Mexico proper by mountains and wilderness around by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and the people of Yucatan are loath to consider themselves Mexicans and are proud of being Yucatecos, all of which causes trade conditions in Yucatan to be very little affected by the Mexican financial difficulties. In Yucatan nearly all business is on a gold basis. It was in 1881 that the demands for binder twine becoming larger through the spread of the binding machine, the price of sisal shot up and the extension of production followed as rapidly as possible. In 1888 the upsetting of the Manila hemp industries caused sisal to be used for so many other purposes that the price soared from three cents to ten, and small planters in Yucatan became millionaires in a few months. Since that time sisal hemp has held its own in the market and a wonderful transformation has been wrought where it is grown.

ONLY SUCCESSFUL CROP.

Though thousands of experiments have been made in other sub-tropical soils and with other fibrous plants, there has been nothing found that will supplant henequin and there is no place outside of the peninsula where it will grow satisfactorily.

When the great boom came American capitalists hastened to Yucatan to take up big planting schemes, but were met and baffled by a dogged determination on the part of all landholders there not to sell a foot of ground to outsiders. Since all were prosperous there was no way of forcing conclusions, and one after the other large companies have given up hopes of getting a chance to grow the plant that makes millionaires. Not that all the land in Yucatan on which henequin can be grown is under cultivation. As a matter of fact only one-tenth actually is, for the reason that there is not labor enough to clear it and work the plantations already established.

To keep the laborers the planters resort to methods that would be a revelation even in the United States, the

happiest home of the workingman. If a planter has three hundred laborers he will not only provide them with homes adjacent to his hacienda but he will provide a doctor, a priest, a church, clothes, food, tools, garden seeds, imported delicacies and liquors. He will give his people a holiday three days out of the week in order to get them to work the other four, and on one of the plantations I visited, owned by the famous Escalante family, beautiful little stone houses were arranged for each family and every house had a five foot square tiled bath with running water from an artesian well. The Maya and mestiza love their daily bath and clean clothes after work.

When it is desired to plant a field of henequin a stretch of the bush grown country is selected. Maya laborers cut off the brush, burn it, scatter the heaps of stone and then insert cuts from henequin plants in a handful of soil between two rocks. Five years later the planter can begin cutting off big fibrous leaves, some of them worth a Mexican dollar each almost, and his plant produces till it is well along toward thirty years old, all the attention it has needed in the meantime being a little hoeing once a year. Some planters do not even do that.

PREPARING THE LEAVES.

The leaves when cut off are carried to the ends of the rows of plants and laid on little cars, which are pulled by mules along miniature railway tracks to the hacienda or plantation headquarters, where the planter's home, the cleaning mills, the church and village for the laborers are clustered. Sometimes the field is three miles from the cleaning mill.

The leaves having been trimmed of the thorns along the side and having butts and tips chopped off with a hooked knife, are fed to a machine which carries them over a drum with sharp knives that strip out the soft, fleshy pulp from the fibres, taking first one and then the other, and then depositing the leaf in the form of a long hank of fibre at the other end. A Maya takes it off and lays it on a pole, which is carried out into the sun to dry. When it is dry it is baled and hauled on little trawlers sometimes fifteen or twenty miles, to a railroad. Most plantations are able to deliver their hemp at Progreso for two cents a pound or less, so that when hemp is selling at ten cents a pound they are making 400 per cent a year.

Of the wealth of the country no fair estimate can be given, for few of the planters know how much money they have. Not many of them are even of any education or worldly experience and their business methods are very funny. I could name one of the largest houses in Merida which has not struck a balance on its books in four years. The head of the house knew that at that time he had 30,000,000 Mexican in his safe, and since then he has taken out over 60,000,000, and he told me what was left was a bigger pile than he had taken out, so that he knew he was alright. He does not expect to worry about such things as balances, surplus, undivided profits and unemployed capital so long as the price of henequin keeps up—and there is not a hundred square feet of henequin land for sale in Yucatan. The only failures are those of foreigners who have tried to "break in."

Another big planter sent his family, only two members of which had ever been out of the country before, to New York and the Continent to have a good time. Before the family left he gave the eldest son \$2,000,000 in French securities as expense money. The old gentleman had not the faintest idea what the trip would cost and did not care. I saw a pair of Kentucky horses sold on the streets of Merida for \$2,400 in gold. I happen to know they cost the dealer just \$400 in Lexington.

In the houses of the wealthy in Merida it is amusing as well as pathetic to see the old provincial Spanish system of household affairs, in which the woman is subservient to the last degree and the interior of the house devoid of modern ornamentation, combating the American modern idea, which means folding beds, automatically played pianos, straight front carpets, appalling wall papers, carpets, birds-eye maple dressing tables set in the parlor, and so on. Henequin has done it all.

GEAR DOES NOT CONCUR

One Jury Commissioner No Better Than His Colleague.

J. M. Riggs and John D. Holt Jr. have been appointed Jury Commissioners of the First Judicial Circuit for the year 1905. In the order of appointment the judges say it has been made to appear to them that the men are well known to be of opposite politics, Riggs a Republican and Holt a Democrat, and find that "each are of good reputation for intelligence, morality and integrity, and each are in all respects qualified to perform the duties of Jury Commissioners."

Mr. Riggs is reappointed. Mr. Holt takes the place of C. J. McCarthy.

The order as filed yesterday morning is signed by J. T. De Bolt, First Judge, and W. T. Robinson, Third Judge, the space for George D. Gear, Second Judge, to sign being blank.

Judge Gear, when asked why his signature was missing, answered:

"I do not concur in the appointments."

"When the commission was presented to me it contained only the name of J. M. Riggs. I was asked to fill in the second man's name, but I refused to do so."

"I considered that the commissioners for this year did not perform their duties properly, and did not believe that one of them had the right to lay the blame upon the other. Therefore, Mr. Riggs did not deserve to be reappointed any more than Mr. McCarthy."

"Under these circumstances I declined to name a second commissioner and would have nothing further to do in the matter."

The Governor denies that he is going to speak at the Sixth precinct meeting.

Impure Blood

When the blood is pure and the bowels are regular, there need be but little fear of sickness. Keep two grand medicines in the house, and use them when you first begin to feel poorly. Recovery will be prompt, and serious sickness prevented.



Mr. Fred Pierce, who resides at South Terrace, Adelaide, So. Australia, sends this letter with his photograph:

"For some years I have been a boundary rider on some of the far northern sheep and cattle stations. I had severe attacks of indigestion, and my blood would often get very impure. My skin would be covered with blotches, and my general health greatly affected. Whenever these attacks would come I would procure Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills. I always found that the Sarsaparilla would quickly purify my blood and strengthen my digestion; while the pills would correct my constipation and biliousness."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

BY AUTHORITY.

WATER RIGHTS NOTICE.

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF PRIVATE WAYS AND WATER RIGHTS, ISLAND OF OAHU, COMPRISING THE FOURTH AND FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

NOTICE OF WATER CONTROVERSY.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the Island of Oahu, comprising the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts, Territory of Hawaii, I hereby give notice that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1904, at the court room of Judge J. T. De Bolt, in the Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, I will hear and determine a water controversy begun by Harriet E. Wright, plaintiff, vs. The Downsett Company, Limited, Ah Chong, Ah Sam, Chun Loke, Mrs. Kaluka Eie-kula, John Hookano Manuia, and George Kawabalsima Manuia, defendants, to determine the ownership of all waters flowing or entitled to flow in a certain ancient water ditch and lead known as the "Kukuihohi Ditch," which obtains its water supply from the Nuuanu Stream, which said stream passes down the Nuuanu Valley, Island of Oahu, on the easterly side thereof,

and also to determine the apportionment of said waters, and to regulate the methods by which said water may be obtained and its supply controlled for and in behalf of the owners thereof. And I further give notice to each land owner, occupant of land, or any other person having an interest in the controversy aforesaid to attend at the time and place aforesaid to prove their rights in the waters of said ancient ditch, and all other matters in issue in said controversy as aforesaid, or such rights will be adjudicated without such attendance, and they will be defaulted and forever estopped from contesting said adjudication.

Given under my hand this 12th day of October, A. D. 1904.

HENRY M. NAKUINA, Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights in and for the Island of Oahu, comprising the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts. 2833—Oct. 14, 21, 28, Nov. 4.

FORECLOSURES

ZELUBABERA KAKINA AND WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Zelubabera Kakina and Kaai Z. Kakina, his wife, of Kawaihau, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagees, to Albert B. Wilcox, mortgagee, of Lihue, said Island of Oahu, dated October 16, 1900, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 215, pages 207 to 209, the said mortgage, Albert B. Wilcox, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein named, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is further given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage, and hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property to be sold, hereinafter referred to, is described as follows:

First: All that parcel of land containing an area of one (1) acre situate in the Ahupuaa of Oloheia in said Island of Oahu, being the same premises described in deed from Mrs. Wahinekalu to said Kaai Z. Kakina, dated March 23, 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Liber 210 on pages 241 and 242.

Second: All the right, title, interest and estate of the said Zelubabera Kakina and said Kaai Z. Kakina in and to the Ahupuaa of Wainiha, District of Hanalei, in said Island of Oahu, and in and to the Hui Kuaikua, of Wainiha and its property, being the same as described in deed from Josiah Lauakea and his wife, Mrs. Merceus Lauakea, dated January 13, 1894, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 73, pages 167 and 168, and in deed from A. Pahoe to said Zelubabera Kakina, recorded in said Registry on the 10th day of June, 1898, in Liber 118, page 23.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, attorneys for Mortgagee, 207 Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, October 7, 1904.

ALBERT B. WILCOX, Mortgagee.

2833—T & F

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF W. E. H. DEVERILL.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed as Administratrix with the Will Annexed of the Estate of W. E. H. Deverill, late of Hanalei, Island of Oahu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to her, either at her residence or place of business, within six months from the day of this publication, or within six months from the day they fall due. If not so presented they will be forever barred. And all persons owing the said deceased are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

SARAH E. DEVERILL, Administratrix With the Will Annexed of the Estate of W. E. H. Deverill, deceased.

Hanalei, Kauai, Oct. 6, 1904.

2833—Oct. 14, 21, 28, Nov. 4.

SPARKLING

Heptol Split!

The most ideal LIVER, STOMACH and BOWEL REGULATOR and TONIC BEVERAGE. Effervescent, Palatable and guaranteed harmless. It will immediately relieve and cure Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion and Headache from any cause, overindulgence in eating, drinking or smoking.

A HEPTOL SPLIT

Occasionally before breakfast or other meals insure good health.

Directions: Cohtents of one bottle for Adults; drink while effervescent.

TRY IT

Price 15 cts. See our window display.

Hollister Drug Co.

AGENTS.

FORT STREET.

LIGHTS, BUOYS AND DAYMARKS

NOTICE TO MARINERS—SAN PABLO BAY, CALIFORNIA.

(List of Lights, Buoys and Daymarks, Pacific Coast, 1904, page 26.)

Notice is hereby given that on or about November 1, 1904, a bell buoy, painted black and white perpendicular stripes, will be substituted for Lower Mid-Channel Whistling Buoy, in 33 feet of water, to mark the channel of best water over the shoal ground of San Pablo Bay, California.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—SUISUN BAY, CALIFORNIA.

(List of Lights, Buoys and Daymarks, Pacific Coast, 1904, page 28.)

Notice is hereby given that on or about November 1, 1904, a bell buoy, painted black, will be established off Army Point, Suisun Bay, California, in 40 feet of water, on the following bearings:

Government Wharf, S.W., 1800 feet. Army Point Pumping Station, N.W. by W., 200 feet.

By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. P. DAY, Commander, U. S. N., Inspector, Twelfth Lighthouse District.

PATTERSON ON MARINE RAILWAY

The U. S. S. Patterson is on the marine railway having her bottom cleaned. During the winter she is to make exhaustive soundings about the Islands where the statistics are not complete. She will also go to Kealekekua Bay to make necessary repairs to the monument of Captain Cook.

Waterfront Quiet.

After the spurt of last Tuesday, the waterfront has again become comparatively stagnant. Only three island boats came in and two departed during the day. Shipping circles are much pleased over the Governments innovation in having the Iroquois repaired here instead of sending her to Mare Island. Willie Peterson, in discussing the loss of the Alice Kimball, says that he does not know how much he has lost in the venture. When in San Francisco he advised his partner, Martin, to have the vessel insured, but does not know whether it was done. She cost the partners about \$5,000 and had just completed one successful trip and was starting on a second. Outside of the local boats there will not be much doing until next Tuesday when two liners should arrive, one from Yokohama and the other from San Francisco. It seems a pity that the schedules of the various steamship companies could not be so arranged as to avoid having our shipping communications either a feast or a famine.

Farallones Wireless.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Navy Department is now arranging for an important experiment in wireless telegraphy on the Pacific coast, for the purpose of ascertaining the best possible site for a station on the Farallones, off San Francisco.

The island on which it will be placed is of small area and very irregular, and considerable difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a suitable location. It will be necessary to conduct these experiments with the aid of a naval vessel, and the Navy Department is now looking around to obtain one for this purpose.

Flint Arrives.

The American bark W. B. Flint, Johnson captain, arrived with 400 tons of general freight for this port and 500 tons for Makaweli. She was fifteen days from San Francisco and had an uneventful voyage.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers and druggists. BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., agents for Hawaii.

RUSSIA WANTS TO ARBITRATE

(Continued from page 1.)

WAITING FOR REPORT

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—The failure of Admiral Rojestvensky's report to arrive is embarrassing. Its receipt is expected to-day.

ROJESTVENSKY'S EXPLANATION.

VIGO, Spain, Oct. 27.—Interviewed today Admiral Rojestvensky said he regretted the attack on the trawlers, which was accidental. He said two torpedo boats appeared which were thought to be Japanese. They were fired upon, the fishermen beyond not being seen. The Admiral was unaware at the time of any damage being done. It is believed that the Czar will satisfy England. Rojestvensky claims that one of his vessels has been damaged and he has asked permission to have it remain in port longer than twenty-four hours. He has promised not to coal in Spanish waters.

CHANNEL FLEET WILL SAIL.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 27.—The Channel fleet is under orders to sail on the 28th.

AFFAIRS AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Oct. 27.—The appointment of Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief is popular. A Japanese attack is expected shortly.



ARRIVED.

O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from the Colonies, 7:40 a. m.
Stmr. Helene, Nelson, from Hawaii ports, 4 a. m.
T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, Going, from San Francisco, 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 26.

O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from San Francisco, 10 a. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 6 a. m.
Bk. W. B. Flint, Johnson, from San Francisco, 4 p. m.
S. S. Argyll, Gilboy, from San Francisco, 9 p. m. (At outside anchorage.)
T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, Going, for Yokohama, 5 p. m.
O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for the Colonies, 12 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 27.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Molokai ports, 10 a. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Koolau ports, 10:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.

O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for San Francisco, 3 p. m.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.
Stmr. Helene, Nelson.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports, 12 m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Hawaii ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai and Maui ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai ports, Lahaina and Lanai, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 26, from Kauai ports—Charles Gay, R. W. Shingle, A. V. Peters, E. Fernandez, George Desha, F. J. Dillon, A. Brodie, A. G. Hine, Mrs. Carlson, Mrs. Noonan, Yosewada, Yee Chong, Yekawa, Someda, Setoshi, Nakamoto and wife, F. M. McGrew, L. Kalbaum, Rev. B. Kata and 44 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Claudine, for Maui ports—Miss E. Davies, Father Charles, Father Justin, Father Maximin, Miss Pratt, J. W. Waldron, Robert Catton, George Campbell, Rev. E. W. Thwing, J. H. Wilson, J. M. Vivas.

Per stmr. Maui, for Makana—Thomas McRae.

Per stmr. Likelike, for Molokai ports—E. K. Duvachelle, Father Thomas, Rex Hitchcock, T. T. Meyer.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports—Isaac Kato, Josephine Ausbweg, J. H. Coney and wife, Geo. F. Winter, C. A. Burns, Chas. Noley and wife, E. R. Hendry, J. C. Picanco, C. Picanco, E. Bonzi, F. E. Harvey, Mrs. Y. M. Joanan, J. Kumalae, S. Kukushigi, Nakodae, Niobe.
Per stmr. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports—Mrs. Neals, Walter Dods, A. M. Ashley, Kimo Pake, E. G. Clarke, R. F. Lange, F. J. Cross, Mrs. H. Martin, Mrs. Husman, Mrs. Mary Allan, J. A. Scott, Charles H. Siemsen, Dr. O. E. Wall, G. F. Howell, J. W. Mason, Mrs. J. J. Horner, Miss E. Peck, Theodore Wolff, L. H. Thompson, Mrs. W. A. Fetter, Mrs. C. D. Green, A. Humburg, G. Glecometti, S. Ke, G. B. McClellan, Miss McK. McGreen, Father Maxime, Father Otto, Father Ulrich, Father Paul, Father Adrian, Father Aloys and boy, Mrs. R. Lishman.

Per stmr. Likelike, Oct. 27, for Molokai and Maui ports—Mrs. C. Hayselden, Chas. Gay, Mrs. Nakuina and servant.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 27, for Kauai ports—L. Kahlaum, Mrs. Muir, Miss Muir, Miss Jennie Johnson, C. J. Hutchins and wife, S. Shelia, F. Carter, W. Waterhouse, Mrs. Albert Waterhouse, Father Enneran, J. A. M. Johnson, Dr. F. A. St. Sure.

The Mails.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per China, Nov. 1.
Yokohama—Per Manchuria, Oct. 29.
Victoria—Per Mlowera, Nov. 19.
Sydney—Sonoma, Nov. 15.

Mails will depart as follows:
San Francisco—Per Manchuria, Nov. 1.
Sydney—Per Ventura, Oct. 28.
Yokohama—Per China, Nov. 1.
Victoria—Per Moana, Nov. 16.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, station vessel.
U. S. Coast Survey Steamer Patterson, Pratt, Dutch Harbor, Oct. 13.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Alpena, Am. mchr., Spicer, Newcastle, Oct. 16.
Argyll, Am. str., Gilboy, San Francisco, Oct. 27.
Andrew Welch, Am. bk., Drew, San Francisco, Oct. 17.
Erskine M. Phelps, Am. sp., Graham, Philadelphia, Aug. 11.
Imrgard, Am. bkt., Schmidt, San Francisco, Oct. 22.
W. B. Flint, Am. bk., Johnson, San Francisco, Oct. 27.

Shipping Notes.

The Erskine M. Phelps is being overhauled. Half a dozen men are hammering on her sides taking off the old